

# THE Hongkong Weekly Press

## AND China Overland Trade Report.

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### EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

The *P. & T. Times* expresses the hope that the Ministers will not for a moment entertain the idea of reducing the foreign force in the north.

A Tientsin despatch to the *Osaka Asahi* says that a German Company has imported about 5,000 swords from Germany, and sold them for the use of the Tientsin Police.

We understand that a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is being requisitioned by members to discuss the local currency question, and that it will take place after the races.

It is reported that the *Leriatlata*, first-class cruiser, is to be the flagship of Rear-Admiral A. Macleod, who is to command a cruiser squadron to be formed on the China Station. The *Leriatlata* will, it is stated, be commissioned at Portsmouth next May.

The Japanese training fleet, composed of three cruisers, which is to sail from Yokosuka on February 16th on a long cruise abroad, is to visit Hongkong, Singapore, Melbourne, Tasmania, New Zealand, Sydney, Thursday Island, Shanghai, Fusan, and Kobe, being expected to return to Yokosuka by the end of August.

The capture of the titular Sultan of Acheen, says the *Straits Times*, is not likely to bring to an end the war in Acheen, which has now lasted nearly thirty years. His authority has been nominal and his influence over the war party has been very slight. His wayward and indolent character unfitted him for the leadership. The leader of the war party is Panglima Polem, who differs from the Sultan in being resolute, vigorous, active and irreconcilable. Panglima Polem is the heart and soul of the Acheenese in the field. It is only his death or capture that will readily put an end to the war.

The fears entertained with regard to the possibility of a rising in Canton on the eve of Chinese New Year, as recorded in another column, have forunately not been realised. The arrests made by the police of this Colony were at the instigation of the Viceroy of Canton, who, we are able to state, was anxious to secure the capture of an aggressive reformer. The man escaped, and for his arrest the Viceroy of Canton is offering a reward of \$40,000. Whilst the police are fully justified in suppressing conspiracies hatched in the Colony against the peace of a friendly Power, a protest must be made against the presence here of numerous spies sent from Canton in the capacity of informers to watch the movements of those who, by the authorities at Canton, are regarded as dangerous. These spies are in every way undesirable characters and of the class to which belonged the men who, on 10th January, 1901, cruelly murdered a Chinese schoolmaster, a British subject, in Gaze Street, in the presence of his pupils. Our police force is quite capable of discharging its functions without having to seek aid from such sources, and the sooner the fact is conveyed to those responsible for the employment of these persons the better.

The death is reported from Peking, on the 16th inst., of Jao Ying-chi, who had recently been appointed to the Governorship of Anhwei from Chinese Turkestan. The event occurred at Kuomi, Shantung, as Jao was on his way to the Imperial capital previous to taking up office.

According to the latest Japanese papers, arrests of prominent men in the educational world in connection with the text-book scandal continue to be made. It is reported that it has been decided at a Cabinet Council to place the publication of school-books under government control.

Wong Kwoi and Wing Lin, the two men charged with piracy, in connection with the incident which ended in the death of ex-Constable Evans of the British Consulate, Canton, were found guilty at the Magistracy, Hongkong, on the 24th inst., and are now detained pending extradition.

It was reported some time ago that the Imperial Court was to make a journey to the Western Mausolea in April. From native sources it is now stated that a halt will be made at Paotingfu for the Empress Dowager to inspect the reforms introduced there by H.E. Yuan Shi-kai.

It is reported from Chungking, says the *N. C. Daily News*, that a native mandarin boat with some French officers and flying the French tricolour at the masthead has been seen in the river between Wansien and Chungking for the past few days, those on board being occupied in surveying the channel. Natives state that the French stick poles with white flags on them at certain points on the river banks, while at other points mounds of stones are erected as the boat continues its way. There is great excitement amongst the inhabitants living en route, and much hostility, it is reported, is evinced against the strangers, so far, however, not yet openly.

The *Sin Wan Pao's* Peking correspondent writes that England and Russia are both hankering after Tibet, while the British Minister at Peking is constantly making representations to the Wai Wu-pu with reference to that region, so that the Ministers often find themselves between two fires, while the Imperial Residents, appointed by the Government, dillydally at the Capital and refuse to proceed to Tibet, as they anticipate difficulties. The Wai Wu-pu recently received a telegraphic communication from the Viceroy of Szechuen, stating that he intelligence deputy sent by him to Tibet has returned to Chengtu and reported that all was now quiet in Tibet and there are very few British merchants in that country. There were three British railway engineers, but even they had left for Yunnan last month, while the "Indian troops" have been entirely withdrawn. The Imperial Resident, Yu Kang, intends to convey workmen from Szechuen, to Tibet for industrial purposes, for which Szechuen will advance a sum between Tls. 20,000 and Tls. 30,000, which the Viceroy has gathered together with great difficulty.

### BIRTHS.

On the 15th January, the wife of Dr. HAMILTON-WRIGHT, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., of a son.  
On the 13th January, at "Ardmore," Singapore, the wife of JOHN ANDERSON, of a son.  
On the 14th January, at Blanche Cottage, Scotts Road, Tanglin, Singapore, the wife of WALTER MAKEPEACE, of a daughter.  
On the 19th January, at No. 1, Haskell Road, Shanghai, the wife of HARRY OWEN WHITE, of a son.  
On the 10th January, at No. 15, Foochow Road, Shanghai, the wife of FRANKEL VIGGIER, of a son.

### MARRIAGE.

On the 13th January at the R. C. Church of S. Joseph, Singapore, by the Rev. Rufino de Espirito Santo Alfonso, BIBILANA ROSALIND, eldest daughter of GEO. C. KLYNE of the Dutch Postal Agency, to RUDOLPH JOSEPH DO ROZARIO, of the Submarine Telegraph Office, the only son of H. A. DO ROZARIO of Messrs. Hogan & Co., Ltd., Singapore.

### DEATHS.

On the 14th January, at the "Waverley," Penang, MIRIAM, widow of the late J. C. COLLINS, aged 37 years.  
On the 17th January, at Fir Tree Hill, Singapore, the infant son of R. W. and F. DONS.

Hongkong Weekly Press

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### ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

The French mail of the 26th December arrived, per M. M. steamer *Oceinien*, on the 26th January (31 days).



## TROUBLE FEARED AT CANTON. UNDESIRABLES IN HONGKONG.

(Daily Press, 29th January.)

Rumours of another impending rebellion in China have been current for the past few days in certain circles in the Colony, and they derive colouring from a case which appeared before His Worship, Mr. F. A. HAZELAND, at the Magistracy, when ten Chinamen were charged under the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870, with fitting out and preparing in this Colony, at divers dates, a military expedition to proceed against a certain friendly State, to wit, the Empire of China. To this accusation the defendants pleaded not guilty, and were formally remanded. So much has already transpired; as to the nature and extent of the suspected movement, speculation and rumour take the place of certainty. Of official denial or confirmation there is none, for, as usual, the authorities are reticent, but their very disinclination to speak on the matter, coupled with the proceedings at the Magistracy and the fact that a body of police was despatched early yesterday morning toward the frontier of the New Territory, seems to point clearly to something unusual being afoot. What information we have been able to gather is briefly told.

The stories of this latest disturbance in the political arena of China emanate from native sources, apparently. The Triad Society is said to be the moving spirit, and to have planned that the first blow of the rising should be struck at Canton last night. Whether or not it actually was delivered it is impossible yet to say, but, in view of the publicity that has been given to the alleged conspiracy and the alertness of the authorities here and, it is to be presumed, at Canton, it is unlikely that serious developments have taken place. Be that as it may, however, recruiting for the rebel ranks appears to have been brisk here and in neighbouring ports, for, again according to native informants, Chinese from Hongkong, from as far down as Singapore, and from Japan, were to flock to the banner of the Triad Society when once its designs had been definitely declared. The reason for all this unrest is said to be enmity against the mandarin class for excessive "squeezing" of the people, inferentially for the payment of the indemnity as well as for their own personal gain. The people, it is said, are tired of the present system of government in China, and are even anxious that the country should be taken over and administered by an European Power or Powers.

All this, as we have said, is rumour, and how far it is to be depended upon we leave our readers to judge. It is certain, however, that affairs are not so tranquil as they appear to be. Some of the men arrested here and now under remand were found in a house at 20, D'Aguilar Street, where uniforms and banners were also discovered. The police had had information of their whereabouts and schemes, and took them quite by surprise. Not all the occupants of the house were arrested, however, for we believe that several, including the ringleaders, escaped by the back-door as the representatives of the law entered by the front. The arrests were effected on Sunday last, and the British Consul at Canton, it also transpires, was at once advised by cable of the nature of events. Active measures are still being pursued by the authorities, and developments may be expected.

To the list of medical and surgical practitioners qualified to practice in the Colony the name of Mr. S. A. Villa has been added.

(Daily Press, 27th January.)

The barefaced case of highway robbery which took place on Kennedy Road early on Saturday afternoon once more calls attention to the way in which Hongkong residents are exposed to danger from the presence of so many undesirable persons in the Colony. In the near past we have written more than once of the insecurity of property, and even of the person, owing to the numbers of vagabonds and criminals of various nationalities who find their way hither and roam at large until their detection in some nefarious work puts a temporary end to their activities. With the "beachcomber" class we have enough trouble in dealing, not to speak on the disgrace which such ill-conditioned waifs bring upon the name of white men among the respectable Chinese. But that evil is a small one compared with the curse of the Chinese ruffian, of whom we never get rid from one end of the year to the other, while about China New Year he is particularly active. We do not wish to minimise in any way the difficulty of dealing with the problem, for we are well aware of the opportunities unavoidably offered by a free port such as this, situated on an island barely separated from the mainland, to the social harpy of the burgling and watch-snatching class and even to worse criminals. But there are certain points in which it seems to us that the Government of Hongkong owes it to the residents to act with more vigour than has hitherto been displayed. It is plain from recent cases of highway robbery that the upper roads of Victoria are not yet sufficiently patrolled. Frequent travellers by these roads cannot help noticing the absence of European constables, for the most part, in such parts of the Colony. Has the Police force been increased in proper proportion to the growth of the Colony? The answer must, it seems to us, be in the negative. Extra police means extra money; but if the public is not yet paying enough to insure adequate protection then it cannot object to paying more if a fair return for its money is guaranteed. Secondly, there is the question of the treatment of convicted prisoners. In periods of especial prevalence of crimes of violence, exemplary sentences no doubt do something toward discouraging others, but when a thief emerges from goal he in a majority of cases, it is to be feared, has not lost his former propensities. He is obviously an undesirable resident in the Colony. The power of banishing him from it exists unquestioned, and there should be no scruple in using it. All natives proved guilty of violent robbery and worse offences should be deported, for it is not the duty of Hongkong to try to reform the scum of China which has a way of floating hither. Thirdly, and this point is one of great importance—it should no longer be possible for neighbouring ports to send their undesirables to Hongkong, here to mingle with our teeming population and get fresh opportunities to practice evil ways. It would surely be an easy matter for British Colonies to unite in preventing ingress to men deported from any one of them. With regard to the foreign places which have an agreeable custom of turning over to Hongkong those whom they do not want themselves, the problem is more difficult, but surely not incapable of solution. It would be to their advantage also to agree with British ports in giving warning of the banishment of any individual proved to be an unsuitable resident within their bound-

aries. The floating criminal population which continues to infest Eastern ports by the process of continual change of habitation could, by a consensus of opinion among the various places be deprived of what are at present convenient sojourning grounds, to the indisputable gain of the European settlements. Each country should undertake the task of dealing with its own criminals. At present the system is that the place with the laxest supervision gets the outcasts of all its neighbours, of any race, poured into it. Unfortunately for us, Hongkong is the laxest port, and therefore we have always had the greatest proportionate number of undesirable people at large among us, although at the same time we have for a considerable time been the freest from great disturbances. Such a state of things is highly discreditable.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

(Daily Press, 28th January.)

In the last number to hand of the *London and China Express*—that of the 26th December—we read as follows:—"A telegram from Hongkong reports that the committee of the Chamber of Commerce has decided unanimously that it is impossible to introduce a gold standard in Hongkong while China adheres to a silver standard. For the reason given this is, as we have frequently pointed out, the only possible conclusion that can be come to under the circumstances. In this connection we may perhaps note that Sir Edward Sassoon points out as regards India and the effect of the monopoly rated rupee, that, unless China is assisted to place her chaotic monetary régime upon a gold basis, an enquiry (respecting India and the effect of) will free itself, and that before long—and, let us hope, before it is too late—upon the attention of the Indian Government." We are not quite certain of the purport of the last sentence. But we gather that our contemporary considers that the decision come to by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce in December was the only possible one. In fact, the view is maintained that the question of Hongkong "going gold" is only to be considered in conjunction with that of China adopting a gold currency. This cannot yet be held proved, but it must be admitted that matters would be infinitely simplified by China establishing a gold standard. We published recently the first half of a dissertation by Mr. E. S. LITTLE on the currency question, which appeared in the *North-China Daily News*, and we have since received a copy of Mr. LITTLE's entire pamphlet on the subject. In the first section of his plea for a gold standard Mr. LITTLE urged that all the important trading nations of the world use gold as the only standard of value in the exchange of commodities; that China is now the only large and important nation in the world which continues to use silver; that the ranks of silver using countries are being rapidly thinned by the replacing of silver with gold; that trade is becoming increasingly difficult in China owing to the diminishing value of silver, and that the import trade is receiving a serious check owing to the enhanced prices in silver required for all foreign commodities and the difficulty of doing business with a medium which is so constantly and violently fluctuating; and finally that some remedy must be found, and that immediately, the only remedy seeming to be the establishment of a gold standard in China. We gave in full the earlier part of Mr. LITTLE's plea. He goes on to show, in the second



section, that China is no worse off than was Japan, when she adopted a gold standard, in the relation between exports and imports. Furthermore, he says, in 1898 the trade of Japan was divided amongst the gold and silver-using countries, as follows:—Gold 60 per cent., silver 40 per cent., while the present trade of China is practically altogether with gold countries, there being only a small fraction of 1 per cent. with silver-using countries. In this calculation Hongkong is considered under the head of a gold-using country "for the simple reason that merchandise passing into or out of China through Hongkong is all ultimately expressed in terms of gold." This is in its turn a further very strong argument in favour of China adopting a gold standard, for Japan, while still a silver-using country, was able to do 40 per cent. of her business in her own standard of currency, while China is unable to do any business at all in silver. Mr. LITTLE goes on to point out that Japan is only one of a long list of countries which have had to abandon a silver coinage either as a single standard or in a bimetallic system.

Into Mr. LITTLE's discussion on the advantages of a gold standard in China we need not here go, for the matter has been amply treated of late. We may turn to the suggestions which Mr. LITTLE offers as to the possibility of bringing about a reform in China's currency. He proposes: (1) That the various Associations and Chambers of Commerce in China shall at once approach their respective Governments, laying the stated facts and others before them, and asking for immediate action; and (2) that strong representations should be made to the Chinese Government, so that they also may be prepared to put the scheme into immediate operation. Certain representations to the latter effect, we have reason to believe, have already been made, but they have not been in any way official. With regard to the first proposal, Mr. LITTLE seems to us to have hit the right nail upon the head. We have already intimated that, in common with a very considerable section of the local community, we cannot accept the decision of the committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce as final. Mr. LITTLE, speaking confessedly as an outsider, opines than it would have been far better for Hongkong, instead of publishing to the world its impotence, to have called the attention, by formal resolution, of the Hongkong and Home Governments to the existing financial crisis due to a constantly decreasing silver currency, and at the same time urged them to take the question into immediate and serious consideration. Their action in such a case, he says with reason, would necessarily have had due weight. The question is whether it is now too late for Hongkong to attempt to exert its proper influence, as one of the most important ports in the whole world, in a matter of such vital concern to the future history of the Colony itself and of the trade between Great Britain and China. This question cannot remain undecided for long.

Hon. Dr. Francis W. Clark, the Medical Officer of Health, is leaving Hongkong for home on the 19th March. He will be entertained to dinner on the 17th of the same month by the staff of the Sanitary Department.

H.M.S. *Cressy* came in from Mirs Bay on the 24th inst. On the 23rd inst. the French cruiser *Kersaint* left for Canton, the German flagship *Fürst Bismarck* and the cruiser *Hertha* on the 24th inst. for Amoy, and on the 25th inst. the gunboat *Tiger* for Canton.

## HONGKONG BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the above Association was held on the 27th inst. in the City Hall. His Honour Sir W. Meigh Goodman, Chief Justice, presided.

The CHAIRMAN said—Ladies and gentlemen, I felt it a very great honour to be asked to take the chair at your annual meeting, and I have very great pleasure in being here this morning, because I feel sure that your Society is doing a most excellent work in the Colony and is deserving of the best thanks of the community for supplying so admirably a special need in this Colony. It is easy to give a sum of money to every applicant, but what you do is a much more arduous task. You sift out the cases and enquire carefully into them and you separate the deserving cases from those of the idle, drunken loafers and beachcombers who are always to be found in large numbers in an Eastern seaport like Hongkong.

Sir WILLIAM then read the annual report and accounts, which were as follows:

### THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The ladies of the Committee of the Hongkong Benevolent Society have much pleasure in submitting their annual report and statement of accounts, and in doing so desire to thank all those who have assisted them in carrying on the work of the Society. During the year 19 cases were brought under the consideration of the Committee, and assistance was given in 10 instances. Over 90 other cases were given relief by the Rev. J. H. France, the seamen's chaplain, who most kindly investigates cases on behalf of the Society, and gives help to those deserving it. Employment was found in the Colony for some of the applicants, and passages paid for others to various places, where they had friends or promise of employment. The Society is paying for the maintenance and education of 9 orphan children. A good deal of clothing has also been given away to those requiring it. Should subscribers wish for more particulars, the Hon. Secretary will be pleased to give further details. The thanks of the Committee are due to the various steamship companies for the kind way in which they have responded to appeals for reduced passages; also to the local Press for their kindness in inserting advertisements free of charge. A very successful subscription dance in aid of the Society was held in January, and resulted in a substantial amount being added to the Society's funds. During the year Mrs. Sills, Mrs. Dickson and Mrs. Forbes left the Colony, and Mrs. Moorhead, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Gompertz and Mrs. Osborne joined the Committee. Two members of the Reference Committee, the Rev. R. F. Cobbold and the Rev. G. J. Williams, have left the Colony, and their places have been taken by the Rev. F. T. Johnson and the Rev. C. H. Hickling. The following ladies retire in rotation from the Committee, but are eligible for re-election: Lady Goodman, Mrs. Master, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Harling, Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Moorhead.

The balance-sheet showed the following items to the credit of the Society during the year: To balance from 1901, \$1,030.45; subscriptions and donations, \$1,514; dance account, \$1,831.53; interest on fixed deposit and current account, \$6 08; total, \$4,439.06. And an expenditure of:—By donations and relief of cases, \$1,740.00; printing and sundries, \$51.00; total, \$1,791; leaving a balance in hand of \$2,648.06, made up as follows:—Fixed deposit, \$2,000.00; current \$508.06; cash in hand, \$50.00.

Proceeding, Sir WILLIAM said—These, ladies and gentlemen, are the report and accounts. The balance-sheet, I think, is a very satisfactory one. I am glad to see that the balance in hand at the commencement of the present year amounts to \$2,648.06, which is a sum of \$1,600 better than that with which 1902 was started; but I should like to point out that had it not been for the \$1,800 odd accruing from the subscription dance the position of the Society would have been some \$200 worse than it was at the beginning of 1902; that is to say, that although you have got more now than at the beginning of the year 1902 you received \$1,800 odd from the results of a particular dance. Now Sir Thomas Jackson, I notice, said from

the chair last year that it is all very well to have a subscription dance now and again, but of course you cannot have that always. That is an exceptional source of income and it is necessary that we should remember that the ordinary and regular sources of income are subscriptions and donations, and therefore I cannot help feeling that if the people of Hongkong really did realise what excellent work was being done by this Society, even if to a limited extent the list of subscribers and donors would be considerably increased. I am sure that we are all very much indebted to the Rev. Mr. France and to the other gentlemen of the Reference Committee, because a great deal of trouble falls upon them in making enquiries into deserving cases; and I am sure they have enquired with the greatest care into all the cases which were referred to them with most beneficial results, for after all charity given without discrimination is almost useless. I shall be glad now if some hon. member will move the adoption of the report and passing of the accounts as set forth in the balance-sheet.

Dr. J. M. ATKINSON in making the motion said—Although fewer cases have been relieved during the past year, it will have been seen that more has been done by the Society in the educating of orphan children; nine such have been maintained and educated at the expense of the Society during the past year. Well, I think 19 cases are a very small number to receive relief from a Society of this sort in a whole year, and I do not think myself—

The CHAIRMAN—I am sure that the thought there were only 19 cases relieved. Mr. France has relieved a very large number of cases besides. There is a sum always in hand at his disposal to assist urgent necessities cases. It is only these 19 cases that have been brought before the Society. There are a great number of other cases which Mr. France has assisted, and employment has been found for a good many people, which is the best kind of charity that can possibly be given; and others have had passages obtained for them and so on. These 19 cases are what you might call the regulation cases which have had to be investigated by the Committee.

Dr. ATKINSON—I was just going to remark that I think members should know that they have the privilege of recommending cases for relief to the Committee. I beg to move that the report be adopted and the accounts be passed.

The Rev. J. H. FRANCE in seconding the motion said—From my personal experience I can testify to the very good work that is being done by the Society, and to my mind the most important and best part of that work is the work of educating and helping in the education of orphan children. (ear, hear.) I must say that a great many of the cases that I have had to do with personally have been cases where perhaps a little help has enabled a man in some cases to make a fresh start, in some cases to get away to a place where he can get a situation, and in other cases just to tide over a few days until a man can get a ship. I can assure you that a great many cases more than those that have appeared in the Society's report have applied to me, and in quite a number I have not been able to help them. I have not felt really that they were altogether deserving cases to help; but in so far as my experience has gone I can testify that a very excellent work is being done by the Society, and I have great pleasure in seconding the motion.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mrs. MASTER proposed a vote of thanks to Sir William Goodman for presiding.

Mrs. POATE seconded, and the motion was heartily carried.

The following Committee was afterwards elected:—Mrs. Master, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. May, Mrs. Siebs, Miss Hunter, Mrs. John Hastings, Mrs. Gompertz, Mrs. Hickling and Lady Goodman.

On the motion of Lady GOODMAN, seconded by Mrs. MASTER, a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the Rev. Mr. France and the Reference Committee.

This ended the proceedings.

The British battleship *Albatross* left on the 26th inst. for Mirs Bay, and the Russian cruiser *Razboynik* arrived from Foochow.



## S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of seatholders in and subscribers to S. John's Cathedral was held on the 27th inst. in the Library of S. Paul's College. Present—Rev. F. T. Johnson (Chairman), Sir William Meigh Goodman, K.C., Hon. R. Murray Rumsey, R.N., Dr. Atkinson, Major Hon. H. W. Trefusis, Mr. H. H. Gompertz, Mr. R. T. Wright (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. A. Bryer (Hon. Secretary), Messrs. Denny, Bowley, Beck, Ward, Mumford, Cunningham, Piercy, Woodcock, Bryan, Rayner, Mitchell, Stockhausen, Lady Goodman, Misses Goodman, M. S. Atkinson, and Mrs. Woodcock.

The HON. SECRETARY read the minutes of last meeting, which were approved.

The HON. TREASURER submitted the financial statement, which showed that the income during the past year amounted to \$12,327.85, comprising \$4,172.50, donations and subscriptions; \$4,331.40, amount of collections; \$600, Government contribution; \$500, military contribution; and \$303.95, amount at credit of the choir fund. The year was started with a debit balance of \$1,880.57, and at the end of the year this had been reduced to \$1,137.47, so that the year's working showed a surplus of \$743.10. Against this deficit of \$1,137.47 there was \$3,118.54 in the reserve fund.

The CHAIRMAN having invited remarks on the report,

Mr. A. CUNNINGHAM asked if the accounts did not actually show a deficit on the year's working of over \$3,000?

The CHAIRMAN said it showed a surplus of over \$700.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM pointed out that a debit balance of \$1,180 had been brought forward and there was at the end of the year a deficit of \$1,137, as shown in the accounts.

The HON. TREASURER stated that the surplus on the year's working was apparent when these two amounts were compared.

Mr. G. A. WOODCOCK moved the adoption of the accounts.

Mr. N. Mumford seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the next point to be considered was Mr. Ward's agreement. A new agreement was made with Mr. Ward last year, according to which he would be paid \$8.00 per month as organist and choirmaster; a new point was that Mr. Ward was to receive \$25 for each and every organ recital given in the Cathedral provided that the consent of the trustees had been obtained. In the fourth year Mr. Ward would have leave of absence for nine months, and during that time he would be paid half-salary and half-passages—that was, passage one way. The first period of absence would come on the 1st of March, 1905. He thought that was all he had to mention about this agreement. It was made in July, and must be approved by the annual meeting before it would come into proper effect.

Sir WILLIAM GOODMAN had much pleasure in moving that the agreement be approved of. In Mr. Ward they had a most efficient and able organist; these terms were slightly better than the terms Mr. Ward had before, and he thought that after the experience they had had of Mr. Ward he was entitled to them. He had wanted some little modification in the agreement, and that modification had been made.

Mr. MUMFORD seconded the motion, and it was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the next item of business was consideration of a letter which had been received from Mr. Mumford.

The HON. SECRETARY read the letter, which was to the effect that Mr. Mumford had received a circular intimating that seat rents in the Cathedral were to be raised 50 per cent.; he suggested that the matter be left over to the annual meeting for consideration, as the seatholders would appreciate being taken into consultation, and besides, there were many other ways of raising money than by raising the seat rents.

The CHAIRMAN asked Mr. Mumford if he had anything to add to the letter.

Mr. MUMFORD said that of course when it was written he was not aware that there was to be a large deficit in the accounts. He was not

against increasing the rents; money must be got to pay expenses, but he had thought that as the annual meeting was so near it should be left to the seatholders and subscribers to decide upon.

The CHAIRMAN stated that this was a matter which really rested with the Church Body, and it had been decided several months ago that it would come into force on the first of the year. They did not bring it in only for convenience sake.

Mr. MUMFORD said that what he meant was that as the annual meeting was so near it would be better to leave it for the annual meeting, as the seatholders should be taken into consideration. He had no doubt that the Church Body had full authority to do this, but he thought it better that the people who paid should have some say in the matter. This principle was recognised in clubs and other institutions throughout the world. There was no reason to hurry the matter on.

The CHAIRMAN—There was no hurry; it was decided months and months ago.

Mr. MUMFORD—I accept that explanation.

The CHAIRMAN added that if he might point out, the pew rents here were not so high as in the neighbouring Cathedrals of Shanghai and Singapore. Apart from that, the Church Body found that money was desirable, that they needed to have their income increased, and they thought this would be a way of increasing the income without imposing any undue hardship on the members of the congregation. So it was decided, and he might say the members of the Church Body were seatholders, and were taxing themselves as well as other people. He thought that after due consideration most people would come to the conclusion that this was a fair way to get an annual increase of some \$1,200, and that it did not involve any great hardship on anyone. It ought to be remembered, too, that the pew rents were fixed when the dollar was not nearly so low as it is now. Mr. Mumford said in his letter that the increase was 50 per cent. That was perfectly true, and it sounded a very great increase, but the practical difference between \$10 then and \$15 now was not so very great after all.

Sir WILLIAM GOODMAN said that as a member of the Church Body he fully approved Mr. Mumford's keeping an eye on the doings of the Church Body; it was quite a right thing, and they were all much assisted by feeling that the eyes of the seatholders and the members were upon them. They had a somewhat responsible duty to perform, and because sometimes it was not very pleasant they must not therefore shirk their duty. He must point out that in the first place the Cathedral was regulated by an Ordinance, Section 13 of which said that the Church Body had to make regulations relating to the appropriation, allotment, arrangement, and use of the sittings of the Church, and to the rents and subscriptions, if any, to be paid for the sittings, and mode of collection. Therefore, the Act imposed upon the Church Body a duty they could not shirk, to make the necessary regulations as to the rents and subscriptions to be paid for the sittings in the Church. Regulation 18, said that the Church Body might from time to time assess and fix the annual rent for each sitting in the Church, and might at any time make an agreement or a contract with any person desirous of taking a sitting. It was therefore contemplated that the Church Body should have the necessary power to alter the amount to be paid for these sittings. The Church Body were in a sense the parliamentary representatives of the seatholders and subscribers. They had to pass a sort of budget, and to enable the seatholders and subscribers to judge whether that budget was correct or not they would have to go into matters and have in their hands all the accounts and figures when the matter was considered. Some months ago they asked the Treasurer to be kind enough to put them, as a Church Body, in possession of the present and prospective financial positions of the Cathedral. The Treasurer pointed out to them that there would probably be a deficit, though they might possibly get a little more than they spent during the year. When they came to look into ways and means, they found that the amount derivable from Church sittings this year was \$4,220—242

sittings at \$10 each. Now, at the present time \$10 did not represent anything like the amount of money it represented in sterling at the time these regulations were made, in 1892, for what was \$10 then was quite as much as \$15 now. Therefore they thought it right to make the alteration, and a circular was sent round in due time notifying the seatholders that the alteration would be made. He quite appreciated Mr. Mumford's remark that before making the alteration people should be consulted, but there was a little difficulty in that connection. They had to give ten days' notice if they called a general meeting, and then they would not be in such a good position as now, because they could not tell what funds would come in before the end of the year. The meeting had now to consider whether or not the Church Body had done right. It was for the Church Body to make that alteration in the discharge of their responsibilities. It was obvious that it was desirable to get another \$1,000 by means of seat rents, and he thought there would be no difficulty about it. He thought it was a good way of improving their financial position.

Mr. MUMFORD thanked Sir William for his explanation. He did not at all object, he said, to the increasing of the seat rents; the point he wished to bring out was that there were other ways and means besides that. One had become apparent since he wrote the letter. He observed in the Cathedral two Sundays ago that there were notices in the seats reminding strangers that the Cathedral funds were kept up by voluntary contributions, and asking them to subscribe liberally. That was a step in the right direction. Another good step would be for the parson to intimate occasionally from the pulpit the same fact; it was done in other cathedrals and churches, and he did not see why it should not be done here. In their church there was a large number of visitors Sunday after Sunday, and probably they would give more liberally if they knew that. From the clergyman down, they wanted to see everybody getting a fair salary. Most of them had been compensated for the falling dollar, and they expected the parson and others to be compensated also. He had not any other feeling in his mind when he wrote the letter.

The CHAIRMAN stated that he would make a note of Mr. Mumford's suggestion. The notices in the seats were a good thing. He personally should like to see the church absolutely free; he believed that was the right principle—first come first served, but this was not an ideal world, unfortunately; they must take things as they found them and just now it was absolutely impossible to do without seat rents.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM said he would like to speak generally on the condition of things in the Cathedral. Sir William Goodman had touched on a very good point when he said it was a good thing that some members should keep a critical eye on the doings of the Church Body, and he trusted that that Body would always realise that the seatholders and subscribers had the greatest confidence in what they did. The only time their doings had ever been questioned was last year, in connection with the matter then brought up. It was impossible for him to realise why these conditions had been ignored. It must be known to every member of the Church Body that great dissatisfaction prevailed, and that numerous people—several of whom had been members of the Cathedral for long years—had left within the past twelve months. The report spoke for itself; there had been a large deficit, and the report seemed to show that at the end of the next twelve months the Church would have entirely used up its reserve fund, and have nothing to go forward with into the new year. As a way out of the difficulty the Church Body hoped to raise an additional income of a thousand dollars. It was a very pleasant hope, and he for one trusted it would be realised, but he had very grave doubts about it. The Bishop had made certain public statements which in a way had been resented by the members here, and he might state that after the meeting last year the Bishop made certain specific promises to himself on behalf of the choir, and he spoke now on behalf of the choir. These promises had not been fulfilled. He did not think that was the fault of the Bishop, but he thought the fault was with the Church Body themselves, and that their



own clergy did not realise the state of affairs that existed at the present moment, and could not remedy it until it could be realised. The state of things was apparent to most people, and he thought to all of them. They recognised that they had to find some remedy for this state of things, and they trusted that the new Church Body would find that remedy during the next twelve months. The Bishop had made a promise that the musical services in the Cathedral would be improved. The idea was that they should get an assistant chaplain who had musical abilities, and as a matter of fact the Bishop advertised for a man possessing a baritone voice and a message, whatever that might be; he did not understand the combination. At any rate, it was an earnest that His Lordship desired to carry out his promise. He thought the Church Body themselves ought to recognise the reason why that promise had not been fulfilled. The congregations that attended the Cathedral spoke for themselves. The next list of donations would also speak for itself. He had nothing more to say. What he had said he said, so far as he was personally concerned, with the best intentions, and he sincerely trusted that something would be really tried to remedy the unpleasant state of affairs existing in the Cathedral at the present time.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, remarked that Mr. Cunningham was perfectly right that the finances were not the same as last year. They were not, they were a good deal better. There was an excess of income over expenditure during the past year, which had not been the case for several years past. That was one fact which, as Mr. Cunningham said, would speak for itself. Also, he might state that the donations from Sunday to Sunday were from \$15 to \$20 better each Sunday during the past winter than during any winter for some years past. He mentioned these facts because the matter had been brought up by Mr. Cunningham. He did not think the Cathedral was quite in such a bad way as Mr. Cunningham thought. As to the promises made by the Bishop, he knew nothing about any promises made by the Bishop to Mr. Cunningham or anyone else; and, as Mr. Cunningham was aware, the Bishop had not been able to appoint an assistant chaplain simply because of the financial position which was brought to their notice a few months ago by a member of the Church Body. It appeared that during the past few years they had been exceeding their annual income by something like \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year, and had been therefore each year compelled to draw from their reserve fund. That had been going on for some years, and of course the Church Body felt it could not go on any longer, therefore the authority which had been given to the Bishop, when the financial aspect had not been considered at all, had to be revoked. He greatly regretted that this step became necessary, but from a business point of view he admitted that there was nothing else to be done, and the Bishop himself had written to him within the last few days saying that much as he regretted the necessity of having to postpone the appointment of an assistant chaplain he fully appreciated the position of the Church Body. The financial position was such that they could not go on taking from the reserve fund as they had been doing, especially as they had been told that they would have to incur great expenditure during the coming year. The fabric of the building was in great need of repair; probably, too, the organ would need repairs, and the necessary sums would be fairly large. Therefore the Church Body felt that if they were to appoint an assistant chaplain, not only would their surplus of the past year become a deficit of \$300 or so, but also they would have to find a way of supplying some \$3,000 as salary to the assistant chaplain during the coming year, and the Church Body felt that they did not see their way to do that at this time.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM pointed out that hitherto they had had two chaplains.

The CHAIRMAN—Quite so, and since the appointment of two chaplains we have had unfortunately, as I say, to draw from the reserve fund each year, something from \$1,000 to \$1,500. This closed the discussion.

The next item of business was the election of the Church Body for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were appointed—Sir William Goodman, Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Hon.

R. Murray Rumsey, Mr. A. Bryer, Mr. H. H. Gompertz, and Mr. R. T. Wright.

Mr. Edwards, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was elected auditor for the ensuing year, in succession to Mr. J. C. Peter.

A vote of thanks to the retiring auditor (Mr. J. C. Peter), the hon. treasurer (Mr. R. T. Wright), the hon. secretary (Mr. A. Bryer), and Mr. H. W. Slade, who assisted with the accounts before his departure for home, brought the proceedings to a close.

### PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS.

#### BELILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Owing to the extensive repairs now in operation on the building, the prize distribution had to be of a private character. The prizes were presented to the successful pupils by Mr. Irving, H. M. Inspector of Schools. The Head Mistress begs to offer her sincere thanks to the following gentlemen for their generosity towards the prize fund:—Sir William Goodman, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. R. Shewan, Hon. C. W. Dixon, Rev. R. E. Johnson, Messrs. J. R. M. Smith, G. Murray Bain, G. H. Medhurst, Victor Deacon, J. H. Cox, J. B. Dixon, Fung Wa Chun, Ho Fook, Ho Tung, Lau Wai Chun, Chow Tung Sang, Chan Pak, Gump & Co., Gibb, Livingston & Co., Lane & Crawford, Watson & Co., C. T. Kew, Kelly and Walsh, Lock Hing, See Woo, Lau Chun Pak, Tak Cheong, Hui Cho, Chan Hewan, Mok Lai-che, Chan Ah Fook, Chan Sui-ki, Chan Sui-ming, Man Yu Tong, and Wan Man-kai.

The prize list is as follows:—

#### ENGLISH DIVISION.

Class I.—1 Myra Chunyut. Class II.—1 Ella Hyndman; 2 Mary Peterson. Class III.—1 Jesuina Rosario; 2 Esther Noma. Class IV.—1 Chan Ying Mui; 2 Florence Joseph. Class V.—1 Sophie Joseph; 2 Moyelle Levi. Class VI.—1 Mag Kui; 2 Ah Cheng. Class VII.—1 Ah Yik; class VII.—1 Elsie Schwarzkopf; 2 Abdulla Samy. Class VIII.—1 George Hoskins; 2 Ivy Lee Chui. Class IX.—1 Lo Lai Wah; 2 Ah Yung.

Infants.—1 Magdalene Cuthbert; 2 Cissy Rosario.

Needlework.—1 Ida Noma; 2 Yin Yau; 3 Olive Lee Chui; 4 Ah Yau.

#### CHINESE DIVISION.

Class I.—1 Leung Kwan; 2 Shi Kwai King. Class II.—1 Chow Kau; 2 Leung Heung. Class III.—1 Chan Pik-mi; 2 Li Tung-sin. Class IV.—1 Leung Kau; 2 Kung Lun. Class V.—1 Lo Yau-ho; 2 Wong So-nan. Class VI.—1 Yu Mui; 2 Li Shun Kan. Class VII.—1 Hong Tai; 2 Tam Sui.

Needlework.—1 Mak Wo; 2 Chan Po Chan; 3 Ho So; 4 Leung Kan.

#### ELLIS KADOORIE SOCIETY'S CANTON COLLEGE.

The first session of the Ellis Kadoorie Society's Canton College was brought to a successful close on Tuesday, 20th inst., when the prizes were distributed to the pupils entitled to them. Among the local gentleman and officials present were—Messrs. Shen Ting Ching, Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, and Choi Li Chang; while Hongkong was represented by the President (Mr. Kadoorie), the Hon. Sec. (Mr. Lau Chu Pak), Mr. Young Kee (Chinese Inspector of Schools) and Mrs. Young Kee.

Mr. HUGH KIRKHOPE, M.A., the headmaster, read his report on the working of the School, which stated that since the opening of the institution the attendance had steadily increased, and now stood at 206, the capacity of the building making it impossible, unfortunately, to admit more pupils. In its five months of active work the College had come to be regarded as a boon to the young men of the City and provinces. Towards the close of November a start was made in the direction of physical training, and it was hoped that appliances would soon be obtained to extend the teaching of the exercises to the pupils of the lower as well as of the higher classes. After recording his appreciation of the labours of the assistant masters, Mr. Kirkhope said that a number of pupils had left to join other Colleges. Out of fully 1,000 candidates who presented themselves at the examination for entrance to the Military College, 180 were declared successful. Of these, the first of the list was a pupil of the College, while 7 others

obtained high places. One of the pupils was high on the list for entrance to the Kwangtung Civil College; and the first place on the list of successful candidates for entrance to the Peking College for Teachers was taken by one of the pupils of the College.

Commenting on the report, Mr. LAU CHU PAK said it disclosed most satisfactory results, and congratulated the headmaster and his staff on the fact. The enterprise which saw the establishment of the College had had many obstacles to surmount, and it was to be hoped that they had now entered smooth waters. Regarding the lack of accommodation in the College, Mr. Lau Chu Pak promised that anything the Committee could do to remove that disadvantage would be done, and he concluded by intimating that the scholars, to whom he extended the felicitations of the season and proffered advice as to assiduity in their studies, would be granted four weeks' holiday.

Mr. SHEN TING CHING then addressed some words of congratulation and encouragement to the pupils and masters. The distribution of prizes followed, after which the HEADMASTER made a brief speech. He counselled regular attendance on the part of the scholars, for that it was conducive to success could not be doubted. Next session the Society would require a small subscription from each pupil towards its funds, but certain advantages would accrue to the pupils from the imposition of that compulsory subscription. In the first place, the College would be kept select. Secondly, it would ensure that those who paid the subscription and went there were really determined to work conscientiously and hard and make the best of their opportunities. Thirdly, it would also ensure a more regular attendance; and, lastly—what was of most importance from a headmaster's point of view—it would enable the Society to give them more English teachers.

Cheers were then given for the visitors, for the Society, and for the Headmaster and his staff, after which Mr. YOUNG KEE spoke. He said he felt greatly honoured in being present at such an auspicious ceremony, and it was with deep feelings of pride and gratitude that he addressed the gathering. He was proud to be able to address them in English, and proud that they were able to understand him. "Not very many years ago," he said "I myself could not speak a word of English, and there were then very few Chinese in Canton who could do so. It is gratifying now to find that there are so many who have acquired that knowledge. This shows that the Chinese have, of late years, made some progress towards the acquirement of Western education. Although that progress has been somewhat slow, yet it is always better to be slow and sure. We all know that the Chinese Empire is very weak at present and needs urgent reform. I sincerely trust that all of you young men will study assiduously, and use your best endeavours in bettering your own futures as well as strengthening the Chinese Empire, thus proving to the world that the Chinese nation can be as strong as any other Power." He concluded by wishing the College better encouragement and support and continued success and prosperity.

### BENEFIT CONCERT AT KOWLOON.

The concert given in the Sailors' and Soldiers' Institute, Kowloon, on the 26th inst. was, as we anticipated, an entire success both from the point of view of the audience and from that of the organisers of the entertainment. The character of the programme was novel to Hongkong concert-goers, being principally dramatic recitations, the musical numbers being if we may so describe them, subsidiary; they were, however, none the less delightful and entertaining. Mrs. Ainsworth, who made her debut to an Hongkong audience at this recital, is a graduate of Boston School of Oratory and at one time was a leading member of Augustin Daly's London and New York Company. Coming with such high reputation, great things were expected from Mrs. Ainsworth, and they were realised to the full. As will be seen from the programme, the selected pieces gave plenty of scope for her elocutionary abilities, and though the acoustics of the Institute at times prevented a proper appreciation, her efforts commanded



enthusiastic applause. Of the dramatic numbers the presentation of "The Corsican" was outstanding; while Mrs. Ainsworth's description of "The Champion Snorer" evoked much laughter. Mr. C. H. P. Hay is now no stranger to Hongkong platforms: his well modulated, resonant voice being heard to great advantage in "The King's Minstrel." As an encore to "The Skippers of S. Ives" he gave "Out on the Deep." Mr. Graca is also a familiar figure, and the three songs given by him justified his position in general esteem and showed him to be a virtuoso at his instrument. Mrs. Mndie, whose appearances are always eagerly looked forward to, was unfortunately unable to be present. Mr. E. Danenberg, who, with Mr. Hay, filled the blank thus caused, added to the enjoyment of the evening by his pianoforte solo, though the instrument is a very poor one. The accompaniments were lauded by Mr. Danenberg unobtrusively.

The programme was as follows:—

Violin Solo "Simple Aveu" (Thomé) Mr. Graca  
Song, "The King's Minstrel," Mr. C. H. P. Hay  
"The Fireman," ..... Mrs. Ainsworth  
"The Champion Snorer," ..... Mrs. Ainsworth  
Song "The Skippers of S. Ives," Mr. C. H. P. Hay  
"The Corsican," ..... Mrs. Ainsworth  
"An Idyll of the Period," ..... Mrs. Ainsworth  
Violin Solo "Bravura" (Otto Langley) Mr. Graca  
"Zingarella," .....  
"John's Manner of Popping" ..... Mrs. Ainsworth  
the "Question," .....  
Piano Solo "Fantasie" (Chopin) Mr. E. Danenberg  
"Searching for the Slain," ..... Mrs. Ainsworth  
"Union Jack," .....  
Violin Solo "The Broken Melody," ..... Mr. Graca  
Song... "Summer Night" ..... Mr. C. H. P. Hay

#### MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Macao, 26th January.

##### THE MACAO BREWERY.

We are glad to learn on good authority that the new Governor, Senhor Arnaldo da Novais, has on the application of Baron von Maslow, the general manager of the factory, granted permission for the establishment of a brewery in this Colony and the erection of the necessary buildings, with only the usual legal restrictions, namely to pay the industrial taxes fixed by the respective laws and to submit the plans of the buildings for the approval of the authorities. This is one of the first measures taken by H.E. Senhor Novais, and we are led therefrom to hope and feel assured that H.E. is animated with the best wishes and intentions of developing the resources and increasing the prosperity of the Colony under his administration.

##### ELECTRIC ILLUMINATION.

We also learn that H.E. the Governor and the new Municipal Chamber are giving their best consideration to the plan of lighting Macao with electricity and thereby doing away with the old-fashioned kerosene lamps. We hope that the two authorities will spare no efforts to introduce so excellent an innovation into the Colony.

##### THE "ZAIRE" A TOTAL WRECK.

The sad news reached Macao yesterday that the Portuguese warship *Zaire*, bound from Macao for Goa, is a total wreck off Penang. In spite of the sadness of the news to all who knew the gallant captain and his popular officers, we are most heartily glad to be able to inform their friends that every life aboard was saved, and that the officers are temporarily residing in the Sumatra Hotel, Penang. We are not able as yet to give full particulars of the disaster, but the main outlines are as follows:—

The *Zaire* two days after leaving Singapore met with a severe hurricane, and a few hours later began to make water in the engine-room. The fires were thereupon extinguished, and strenuous efforts were made by the crew to pump out the water. The weather, however, continued so bad that the officers, after holding a council, determined to make for the nearest point of land. After terrible exertion they succeeded in beaching the ship, which was subsequently towed by a Dutch man-of-war to Penang, where she now lies awaiting the orders of the Home Government. It is further stated that all the artillery and ammunition had to be thrown overboard as well as the personal effects of the officers and

crew, those of the officers being first thrown over and then those of the sergeants and the sailors. They consequently arrived in Penang with nothing but the clothes upon their backs.

As stated above, no lives were lost, but it is reported that a number of the crew were seriously injured. We should like to take this opportunity of expressing our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy with the officers whom we all know so well and respected so thoroughly, in the sad and sudden calamity which has befallen them. According to law, the popular Commander of the *Zaire*, Captain Bartosa Leal, has to appear before a court-martial in Lisbon.

##### VISITORS

A number of visitors still continue to brave the terrors of this rainy season, and to infuse some additional life into the Colony. The hotels including the newly opened but already popular "Internacional," are all doing fairly well, and with better weather would doubtless be patronised to a far greater extent.

#### CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 24th January

##### THE KWANGSI REBELLION.

The latest news to hand is that the rebellion in Kwangsi has spread over nearly the whole of the province. It rose from three causes: firstly because there was famine, secondly because the avaricious officials squeezed the people excessively, and thirdly because of the disbanded soldiers, who were generally badly paid. Yung Tse-chon, the governor of Kwangsi, instead of fighting the rebels, invited them to surrender. Last month two rebels having surrendered were appointed captains of the Imperial army, at which the natives are very much dissatisfied. One of them, Li Pat, led a number of soldiers, went into a village to rob, and carried away more than twenty head of cattle. The villagers have come to Canton to state their grievances in a petition to the officials.

##### A GOOD SCHEME THWARTED.

The Acting Prefect Kung is well known to be a very energetic, progressive, and capable official, and to be doing all he can to effect some reforms. He has been trying to organise a police force for Canton on the same system as that of Hongkong. Just as he was going to carry the scheme into effect he received a telegram announcing the death of his aged father; so he has to retire into mourning for at least three years, according to custom. The Prefect Sun Chou-e of Waichow is coming to Canton to take up the acting appointment of prefect of Kwangtung.

##### ADVICE TO FOREIGNERS.

Recently some foreigners took a steam-launch and went to Kamshan and Shekmun on a pleasure trip. It was almost dark when they returned. On their way back some pirates pointed at them with revolvers, and called out to the launch to stop. The crew replied that there were foreigners on board, and the pirates on hearing this let them pass. This matter was reported to the Viceroy by the local officials, and His Excellency has sent despatches to all the foreign Consuls, requested them to inform their nationals that whenever they go to Kamshan and Shekmun for picnics or sight-seeing they should return not later than 5 p.m., so as to avoid danger.

##### EX-BRIGAND ATTACKED BY THIEVES.

The late brigand chief, Luk Kin, of the Sai Chiu district had already in the time of Viceroy Li Hung-chang surrendered to the authorities and was appointed to a captaincy in Canton. One night after he had had a "spree" in one of the eating-houses in Sun Tin-tee, he returned home by a certain bridge, where he was surrounded by six thieves armed with revolvers. Luk Kin started fighting with them, was wounded, and fell down senseless. He was afterwards taken to Lan Shek to have his wounds attended to. Captain Yeang of Shamun and the Nam Hoi Magistrate have issued a notification offering a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the culprits.

It is notified at the Admiralty that Mr. E. S. Silk (recently of H.M.S. Tamar) has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer, with seniority of October 8.

#### NORTHERN NOTES.

The following items are from the *P. & T. Times* down to the 16th inst.:—

Mr. Consul-General Hopkins was seriously ill with small-pox.

A sleighing party was given by the Empress Dowager to the Legation ladies and various foreign officers on the 8th inst.

Pro-foreign officials are being quietly replaced by reactionaries in Shensi; among the latter is Yu Tsun, the elder brother of the infamous Yu Hsien.

Some foreign clothing has been taken into the Palace for the Emperor and Empress Dowager to try on, and to come to some decision regarding its introduction in official circles.

One of the Tientsin gentry being before the Magistrate in connection with some land difficulty, was also charged with having assisted the Allies with supplies in 1900, and was punished.

A Censor has, it is said, memorialised against Sheng Kung-pao and the former Shanghai Taotai Tsai Chun on account of their operations in rice.

The *Jih Jih* states that the Chinese Government has notified the Powers that it will not recognise any loans made from foreign banks by the Viceroy as Government debts. We presume this notification applies to the future only, and is not an attempt to repudiate debts already contracted.

The Peking University appears to be in a bad way. The Japanese instructors and the majority of students are resigning, presumably because things are not managed properly. The expenses to date are said to be Tls. 500,000.

The Viceroy issues a notification that certain Germans have been reported to him as having defrauded their masters and escaped into the interior, and the German Consul having applied to have them arrested, he notifies all officials to keep a lookout. He also expresses some surprise that they should not already have been stopped, as a foreigner in the interior can hardly escape notice.

Two native merchants named Ku and Chang have applied for the right to run steam-launches on the Grand Canal and inland waters of Chihli generally. The Viceroy is said to be so pleased, that he has promised them support to the extent of Tls. 3,000 a year. The *Jih Jih* remarks this is the first time to their knowledge that official assistance has been voluntarily given to commercial enterprise. It is generally the trader who gives to the official.

#### HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

##### ANNUAL MEETING.

The 14th ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices, Victoria Buildings, on the 26th inst. The Hon. C. W. Dickson presided, and the others present were—Sir C. P. Chater, Messrs. G. M. Bain, V. H. Deacon, A. Denison, J. N. Goosmann, A. S. Hooper (secretary), J. Hooper, R. K. Leigh, J. H. Lewis, J. R. Michael, E. J. Moses, D. M. Moses, M. S. Northcote, J. Orange, W. Parlange, J. C. Peter, A. J. Raymond, Hon. C. S. Sharp, R. C. Wilcox, Ho Fook, Ho Kum Tong, and Ho Tung.

The notice calling the meeting having been read by the SECRETARY.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been for some time in your hands, I purpose taking them as read. The net profits for 1902 exceed those of the previous year by \$33,609.69, a result which considering the depressed condition of the property market will it is hoped be regarded as not unsatisfactory. Our revenue from interest, you will observe, has fallen off about \$32,000, attributable to further considerable expenditure in the development of properties, which however when complete will yield a very good return. Rents remain at practically the same figure as in 1901, properties disposed of being replaced by others which became revenue yielding, thus making up the deficiency which would otherwise have taken place in this account. Commissions earned are larger by about 50 per cent., which is a satisfactory feature. Next we come to profit on sales of property which is necessarily an uncertain item in our



accounts, and there is consequently no comment I can usefully make thereon. Several mortgages to the Company were paid off or reduced during this year, but portions of the purchase price of properties disposed of were left on mortgage, and the amounts so allowed to remain have increased the Company's advances by \$216,441.26. There is ample margin on all mortgages. Turning to expenditure, the increase of some \$3,290 on repairs to property is due principally to the unfortunate collapses which occurred after the typhoons of last summer. You are no doubt all familiar with the result of the Magisterial enquiries into the cause or causes of these collapses, but it is perhaps not amiss if I here publicly record that no restrictions of any kind whatsoever were imposed by this Company as to the designs, specification or plans of these buildings. Fire insurance is a necessarily increasing item. You are probably aware that under instructions from the Fire Offices Committee in London, rates here have recently been increased 25 per cent. because (to quote their own words) "of the defective condition of the water supply and fire extinguishing appliances in the Colony." This increase in rates already regarded as high has led your directors to consider the question of the Company carrying its own insurances, and in view of the fact that during the whole term of the Company's existence the losses from fire have not amounted to one year's premium, they have decided to take the whole of the risks on most of your European houses, and one third of the risks on your Chinese properties. You will possibly expect some reference to be made to the new Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, which has been before our local Legislature during the past year. The Bill first introduced was in many respects objectionable to landowners, chiefly in that it aimed at confiscation rather than compensation, and in common with others who would have been seriously affected by such a measure, this Company engaged the services of local architects, whose intimate knowledge of the subject enabled them to prepare a most instructive criticism, which formed the basis of a joint petition to the Government. That Bill was eventually withdrawn, and replaced by another less open to objection, in which effect was given to many of the suggestions put forward, and it is hoped that when passed in its final stage the result of this amended Bill may be a restoration of confidence in property investments which for many months past have been looked at askance, owing to uncertainty which existed as to the requirements of the contemplated legislation. At our last meeting the Chairman alluded to a projected scheme for the improvement of the Eastern district of the Colony. Although not pushed forward with the vigour which work with such a desirable object deserves, it has not been abandoned, and it is to be hoped that during the current year much greater progress will be made. There is nothing else I think I can usefully say, but before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to as far as possible give any further information regarding them which shareholders may desire.

There were no question, and the CHAIRMAN accordingly proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. DEACON—I have much pleasure in seconding that proposition, but before doing so, however, formally, there is an equally pleasant duty which devolves upon me. Since we last met one of our directors has received a very great honour from His Majesty the King—(applause)—and I am quite sure that all of us here to-day congratulate him very heartily upon it and hope that he will live for many years to thoroughly enjoy it. (Renewed applause.) In his speech the Chairman mentioned several undoubtedly important subjects, but before touching any of these I think we must first of all congratulate the directors on the nature of the report and accounts. Considering the very depressed condition of the property market during the last year, as has already been stated by the Chairman, I think we cannot but regard the accounts set before us as decidedly satisfactory. (Applause.) One of the most important points alluded to in the Chairman's speech is the question of fire insurance. That fire plays a very prominent and a very unpleasant part in the incidents of the Colony we all of us know only too well, and it is perhaps

satisfactory to know that the two men who have been standing their trial in the Supreme Court have been found guilty of arson, and the sentences passed upon them this morning may possibly help to deter others from following their example; at all events, it is satisfactory to know that some one has at last been caught. Mr. Chairman, there is another point I should like to mention—the point of the unfortunate building collapses which took place during the last year. Of course the Government must be given full credit for undoubtedly endeavouring to get at the real reason for these accidents, to see if some measures cannot be devised to put a stop in the future to these unfortunate incidents. Whether they will do so or not is not for us to speculate upon, but I certainly wish, on behalf of the shareholders, to congratulate the Board on the information given to us this morning that we, or at all events our Company, in no way stinted orders given, and that in fact, so far as we are concerned, we are in no way responsible for what has occurred. That must indeed be satisfactory to us all, and I congratulate the directors heartily. I do not think I need say any more, and I therefore beg to second the motion for the adoption of the report and accounts.

The proposal was put to the meeting and carried.

The next business was the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. C. Michelau and Mr. J. H. Lewis to the Board of Directors. The necessary motion was made by Mr. MURRAY BAIN, seconded by Mr. GOOSMANN, and carried, *nem. con.*

It was proposed by Mr. ORANGE, who was seconded by Mr. E. J. MOSES, that Mr. N. A. Siebs and Mr. D. M. Moses be re-elected directors. This also was carried without opposition.

Mr. T. Arnold and Mr. J. C. Peter were re-elected auditors, on the motion of Mr. LEIGH, seconded by the Hon. C. S. SHARP.

This was all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready to-day.

## WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LD.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The 14th ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices, Victoria Buildings, at 11.45 a.m. on the 26th inst. Sir Paul Chater (chairman) presided, and the others present were—Hon. C. W. Dickson, Hon. C. S. Sharp, Mr. A. J. Raymond (directors), and Messrs. A. S. Hooper (secretary), J. N. Goosmann, J. M. de Graca, R. K. Leigh, J. H. Lewis, M. S. Northcote, J. Orange, and J. C. Peter.

The notice calling the meeting having been read by the SECRETARY,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, I propose with your permission to treat the report and accounts as read. The net profits for the past year amounted to \$28,914.27, as against \$40,172.40, the difference being more than made up by the increased expenditure, as foreshadowed in my speech to you last year, in substituting iron girders for the wooden beams in part of your property; the repairs altogether costing \$4,334 to the end of the year, or more than \$1,500 over that spent in 1901. Your property has been kept in good repair, and we may look forward to the same dividend being paid so long as the present lease runs, provided we have no extraordinary payments to make in the way of typhoon repairs, etc. I think it right to inform you that you must look forward to an increase in our expenditure during the current year in our insurance account, as the offices here have increased their rates of premium by 25 per cent. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to answer any question. (Applause.)

There were no questions, and the CHAIRMAN proceeded to move the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. LEIGH—I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts. I do not think there is anything necessary to say; the lease is running on, and while that lease continues we may hope for about the same dividend, barring, as the Chairman has put it, any expenditure in the way of typhoons or anything of that sort. I beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts.

The motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. GOOSMANN proposed the confirmation of the appointment as director of the Hon. C. W. Dickson, and this was seconded by Mr. ORANGE and agreed to without dissent.

On the motion of Mr. LEWIS, seconded by Mr. De GRACA, the Hon. C. W. Dickson and Mr. A. J. Raymond were re-elected directors.

Mr. J. C. Peter was re-elected to the office of auditor, on the proposition of Mr. LEWIS, seconded by Mr. ORANGE.

This was all the business. Dividend warrants will be issued to-day.

## HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LD.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The first annual meeting of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., was held on the 26th inst. in the Company's offices, Victoria Buildings. Hon. C. W. Dickson, chairman, presided, and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. R. Chatterton Wilcox, D. M. Moses, Ho Tung (directors), A. Shelton Hooper, R. K. Leigh, J. Orange, H. N. Mody, Ho Fook, Ho Kum Tong, J. C. Peter, A. J. Raymond, H. C. Wilcox, and M. S. Northcote (secretary).

The SECRETARY having read the notice calling the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report and accounts have been in your hands for the past week and with your permission we will take them as read. The period under review is but a short one, the Company having been registered only in April last, and as I stated at our statutory meeting in July it is not possible to move very quickly in furtherance of the principal objects for which it was formed. We have necessarily to pass through a period of expenditure before we can reach the era of dividends. It will no doubt interest you to know that we have lately purchased from the Government a large tract at Kowloon Point, and the work of its reclamation is already under way. The few houses we own at Yaumati are well let, and we are about to extend our building operations in that district. All these works will necessitate considerable expenditure, and further capital will in all probability have to be called up at a not distant date. The accounts now before you do not appear to call for any special comment, but before moving their adoption I shall be pleased to answer any questions regarding them which you may wish to put.

There were no questions.

The CHAIRMAN formally moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. ORANGE seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. LEIGH moved the re-election of Messrs. D. M. Moses and Ho Tung to the directorate.

Mr. H. C. WILCOX seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. HO FOOK moved the re-election of Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin as auditors.

Mr. SHELTON HOOPER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

This was all the business.

The following items are from the *Foochow Echo* of Saturday, the 17th January. The Russian cruiser *Razboynik* is in port. The *Mandjour* was in last week and left on the 15th instant.—The F. A. M. & D. Society announced a dramatic performance on the 21st inst. at the Theatre. The plays to be presented are *Barbara* and *Chieftain*.—Mr. Playfair gave a fancy dress ball on Twelfth Night, the 6th inst.

At Singapore on the 14th inst. the case against the 26 men charged with rioting in a coolie-depot in Wayang Street on the 5th December was brought to a conclusion. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against all the accused with the exception of three. The judge sentenced Nos. 1 to 5 and numbers 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, to two years on the first charge, two on the second, and one on the third, the sentences to run concurrently; Nos. 19, 21, 25, to one year on the first charge, and eighteen months on the second and third, the sentences to run concurrently; and Nos. 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 20, 26, to three months on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.



## KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LD.

The following is the fourteenth report of the board of directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon, on Monday, the 2nd February:—

Gentlemen,—The directors now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company and balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The balance of profit and loss account for the year, after writing off all charges and expenses, amounted to \$15,032.37. The directors, therefore, recommend that a dividend of \$2.30 per share be paid, which, after writing off the directors' and auditors' fees, will leave a balance of \$1,032.37 to be carried forward to credit of a new profit and loss account.

### DIRECTORS.

Mr. F. Henderson having resigned, Mr. T. H. Reid has been appointed in his stead, and this now requires confirmation.

Messrs. J. Goosmann and T. H. Reid retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

### AUDITORS.

In the absence of Mr. W. D. Gaskell, the accounts have been audited by Mr. J. C. Peter in conjunction with Mr. Thos. Arnold, who now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

E. JONES HUGHES,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1903.

The accounts are as follows:—

### BALANCE-SHEET

To the 31st December, 1902.

LIABILITIES.		\$	c.
Paid up capital	...	180,000.00	
Accounts payable	...	775.68	
Dividends outstanding	...	411.90	
Balance of profit and loss account	...	15,032.37	
		\$196,218.95	

ASSETS.		\$	c.
Cash	...	12,153.19	
Cost of property	...	182,021.19	
Accounts receivable	...	2,033.59	
		\$195,218.95	

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.		\$	c.
To charges	...	376.05	
To Crown rent	...	786.00	
To fire insurance	...	525.38	
To commission to agents	...	1,175.68	
To repairs	...	2,449.25	
To balance to be appropriated as follows:—			
Directors' fees	...	150.00	
Auditors' fees	...	50.00	
Dividend of \$2.30 per share	13,800.00		
To be carried to new profit and loss account	...	1,032.37	
		\$20,344.73	
Cr.		\$	c.
By balance brought forward	...	512.83	
By rents	...	19,669.35	
By interest	...	122.55	
By scrip fees	...	40.00	
		\$20,334.73	

## HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the nineteenth ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the General Managers, on Saturday, 7th February, at 11 a.m.:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders the annual statement of accounts, made up to the 31st December 1902.

The net profit, including the balance brought forward from last year, amounts to \$123,091.86 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To place to reserve fund	...	89,590.00
To pay a dividend of 20 per cent.	100,000.00	
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account	...	13,501.86

### CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. H. Lewis was elected in place of Mr. H. P. White resigned. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. Raymond Brown, and Lewis retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

### AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1903.

The accounts are as follows:—

31st December, 1902.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	\$	c.
Auditors' fee	400.00	
Consulting committee's fee	4,000.00	
Interest	698.66	
Depreciation for 1902 written off	16,623.74	
Balance	123,091.6	
	\$144,814.26	

	\$	c.
Balance brought forward from 1901	9,693.01	
Exchange	829.99	
Balance of working account	134,291.6	
	\$144,814.26	

### BALANCE-SHEET.

LIABILITIES.		\$	c.
Capital—10,000 shares at \$50, paid up	...	500,000.00	
Reserve fund	...	25,410.00	
Due to general managers	...	3,215.08	
Sundry creditors	...	10,029.19	
Balance of profit and loss account	...	123,091.86	
		\$661,746.13	

ASSETS.		\$	c.
Land, factory, machinery, &c., as per last account	...	250,000.00	
Expended on additions and extensions to 31st December, 1902	24,623.74		
		274,623.74	

Less depreciation	16,623.74	
	258,000.00	
Rope, hemp, &c., in factory, valued at	127,706.67	
Rope on consignment, valued at	139,072.00	
Fire insurance premia, account 1903	1,534.41	
Sundry debtors	43,539.78	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	65,916.03	
Cash in hand	\$1,424.74	
Cash at factory	50.00	
	1,474.74	

Investment of reserve fund—		
2,500 shares China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	24,502.50	
	\$661,746.13	

### RESERVE FUND.

RESERVE FUND.		\$	c.
Balance .....		25,410.00	
		\$	c.
Balance brought forward from last year ...		20,000.00	
Transferred from profit & loss account, 1901		5,000.00	
Unclaimed dividends .....		410.00	
		\$25,410.00	

## SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, 24th January.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

### THE QUEEN'S ROAD ARSON CASE— ANOTHER CONVICTION.

The trial was resumed of Li Fong on the charge of having set fire to the dwelling-house 318, Queen's Road West on 27th December, there being people therein at the time.

To this charge the prisoner had on the previous day pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Sir Henry S. Berkeley (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor) was for the prosecution and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. J. S. Harston, solicitor) for the defence.

The jury was Messrs. F. B. Bain, W. Weinberg, B. Eustace, E. J. Main, A. Shaw, P. Hardman and W. Farmer.

The taking of evidence having been concluded, Counsel addressed the jury and his Lordship summed up.

The jury without retiring found the prisoner guilty by a majority of five to two.

His Lordship thanked the jury for their attendance and said he would pass sentence this morning.

The Court adjourned.

Monday, 26th January.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

### QUEEN'S ROAD ARSON CASE—SENTENCES.

Chui Chung and Li Tong, who had been convicted of setting fire to a dwelling-house at 318, Queen's Road West, on 27th December, were brought up for sentence. The prosecution had been conducted by the Attorney-General, Sir Henry S. Berkeley (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), and the defending counsel was Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. J. S. Harston, solicitor).

His Lordship asked the prisoners if they had anything to say why he should not pass sentence upon them.

Chui Chung said that he did not set fire to the house and he did not see why he should be sent to prison.

Li Tong also repeated that he did not set fire to the house. The fire was caused by the cat upsetting the lamp.

His Lordship in passing sentence said—Chui Chung and Li Tong, you have both been found guilty of having deliberately set fire to the dwelling-house No. 318, Queen's Road West on the 27th December, people at that time being in the house. The Wing Tai shop on the ground floor was insured for at least ten times the value of the stock on the premises at the time of the fire. The master has run away since your arrest. Evidently acting in concert with him you started a box-making business on the first floor and thus were enabled to accumulate a large quantity of inflammable matter on that floor. Now before you had carried on that business, or apparently carried it on, for three weeks, you set fire to that accumulation of inflammable material in the middle of the night while the *jokis* were away at the theatre and you two were alone on the first floor. I believe that you stayed long enough to see that the fire had got a thoroughly good hold and that then you went downstairs to sneak away in the dead of the night. You, Li Tong, actually got away, and got away until some five or six hours afterwards, when you were arrested at ten o'clock in the morning. You, Chui Chung, fortunately were arrested by a policeman when you came downstairs without giving any alarm and went into the street. You were found to have your hands and one of your jackets smelling of kerosene. This caused careful enquiry into the whole matter, and after a four-days' trial—two days each—and two very able defences by your counsel, the jury found you guilty of arson. The fact that the master of the Wing Tai had managed to remove his family from the top floor and also to get away his books out of the safe just before the fire makes it apparent that he was cognisant of what was going to happen. Your act was a very wicked act. It might have involved the loss of human life and the fire that you kindled might very easily have spread to other buildings in a locality so closely built over as Queen's Road West. The sentence upon you and each of you is that you be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for seven years.

The Court rose.

Since the report of the possible despatch of the *Canopus* to the China Station it seems from later information that such will not be the case. She is to go home, being badly in need of repairs to her boilers. It would seem, also, that the six ships of the *Russell* (which goes to relieve the *Canopus*) class are not to go to the Mediterranean.

As an instance of the reckless squandering of Government funds towards the pleasure of the Empress Dowager, says the *N.C. Daily News*, it is stated by a member of the Pay Office of the Imperial Household Department that on the celebration of the Winter Solstice on the 22nd of December last, which is usually called the New Year Day of the Manchus, the money spent on Court banquets, on presents bestowed by the Empress Dowager on favourite ministers and officers, and on Court theatricals, together with "dumplings" to theatrical stars, aggregated the total sum of Tls. 347,564.



## CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND

Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Hon. Treasurer of the above fund, sends us for publication the following statement:—

31st December, 1902	
Dr.	\$ c.
To Cathedral service	336 40
To children's tea party	1,435 82
To review at Happy Valley	2,245 50
To opening of King's Park	761 69
To flower show	3,846 39
To fish lantern	2,619 25
To decorations and illuminations	4,560 01
To address	1,792 91
To Chinese address	1,111 95
To medals	7,181 76
To badges	1,190 75
To advertising	527 35
To printing	355 25
To postage	8 12
To telegrams	129 60
To sundries	59 39
To balance	15,298 40
	\$41,944 54

Cr.	\$ c.
By total subscriptions (including \$16,197 36 from Chinese)	41,696 85
By interest from Bank to Dec. 31st 1902	247 69
	\$41,944 54

By balance in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank \$15,298 40

## CRICKET.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

## THE REST

Contrary to expectation, the above match, which was played on the ground of the H.K.C.C. on the 24th inst., resulted in an easy win for The Rest. On paper, the Schools and Varsities had undoubtedly the better side, but, thanks in a great measure to the prowess of J. T. Dixon, this apparent superiority was nullified and The Rest gained a well-deserved victory. J. T. Dixon has, on several occasions since he has been here, shown all-round form much above the average, but on Saturday he excelled himself. His batting was quite the most attractive on either side and his score was the largest individual contribution, and, in addition to this, he was the most effective bowler, although his 6 wickets cost rather more than Barron's 5. Altogether Dixon has every reason to feel pleased with himself, and the success of his side was almost entirely due to his efforts.

The Rest won the toss and batted first. The first two wickets fell quickly, but Dalrymple and J. T. Dixon made a fair stand and took the score to 37 before Dalrymple was bowled for an useful 18. Raymond and Walter Dixon did not stay long, but, on Jackson joining J. T. Dixon, a splendid stand was made, both men playing sound cricket and Dixon making some particularly fine strokes. With the total at 108, however, Jackson was bowled for an invaluable 28, and it looked as if the rest of the side would soon be disposed of. The next two wickets gave little trouble, but Woodgates hit out brilliantly and was chiefly instrumental in taking the score to 180. In the meantime J. T. Dixon had been dismissed for an admirable 65, and, at the end, Boxer rendered valuable aid by keeping up his wicket while Woodgates hit. Fawcett was the most effective, though not the least expensive, of the Schools and Varsities bowlers, and the fielding, though fair, was not as good as it ought to have been.

It was confidently expected that the Schools and Varsities would have comparatively little difficulty in making the necessary 181 runs: at no time, however, did they look like doing it, and, with the exception of Fawcett and Radcliffe, none of the side did themselves justice or stirred even a spark of hope in the hearts of their supporters. Fawcett's 48 was a brilliant contribution and the vigour of his hitting may be judged from the fact that his score contained four 6's, five 4's, and only four singles. Radcliffe's 24 was a fairly played innings, though he made several big drives. In spite, however, of these two good displays the whole side was out for a poor total of 131—49 behind their opponents. For some reason or other, against all precedent, they went in again a second time, but the innings was

not taken seriously by either side and nothing worthy of note occurred. It may be mentioned that there were 12 men playing on each side. The following are the full scores and analyses:—

## THE REST.

J. O. Barron, R.N., c Greenstock, b Eird	1
Lt. Dalrymple, R.N., b Bird	18
Lt. Bedwell, R.N., b Fawcett	0
J. T. Dixon (Capt.), c Lampen, b Rimington	65
Lt. Raymond, R.N., c Turner, b Fawcett	1
Walter Dixon, b Fawcett	1
Lt. Jackson, R.N., b Turner	28
A. H. Bisset, R.N., b Rimington	5
G. P. Lammer, c Moore, b Fawcett	7
J. A. Woodgates, c Moore, b Turner	3
H. Warren, b Rimington	5
A. C. Boxer, R.N., not out	9
Extras	11

Total 181

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND VARSITIES

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
W. C. D. Turner, b J. T. Dixon	14		
Lt. Rimington, S.F., b J. T. Dixon	1		
Lt. Greenstock, R.N.R., b J. T. Dixon	5		
Capt. Fawcett, R.A., b J. T. Dixon	48		
Rev. C. Moore, R.N., c Jackson, b J. T. Dixon	1	not out	12
Capt. Radcliffe, R.E., c J. T. Dixon, b Barron	24		
Lt. Lampen, R.M.L.I., b Barron	1		
Lt. Gouldsmith, R.N., b Barron	12		
W. R. Lemarchand, b J. T. Dixon	9	not out	9
J. P. Jordan, b Barron	7		
R. E. O. Bird, b Barron	0		
P. W. Goldring, not out	1		
Extras	5		

Total 141 Total (5 wickets) 62

## BOWLING ANALYSES.

## THE REST.

Fawcett	12	2	50	1
Bird	9	2	22	2
Greenstock	3	1	16	
Rimington	12		50	3
Turner	6.2		22	2

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND VARSITIES.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Dalrymple	7 3 27		
J. T. Dixon	15 1 59	6	3
Barron	8.3 2 49	5	
Woodgates		3	32 1
Bedwell		5	1 23 1

## CRAIGENGOWER C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

The above Clats met at the Happy Valley on the 24th inst. Craigengower C.C. won the toss and sent in their opponents to bat. Lamble and Conolly faced the bowling of Lammer and Brawn. Conolly scored 5 when he was nicely caught at long field; then Wittchell succeeded him and with Lamble played very cautiously till the score reached 41. At this juncture he was bowled by Harteam for an useful 17. Shortly after, Lamble with 21 followed suit, being beautifully caught by Brawn at slip off Harteam. The remainder brought the score to 75. For Craigengower Harteam captured 7 wickets for 20 runs and scored a very creditable 51, while Bas carried his bat for 37. The match ended in an easy win for Craigengower by 4 wickets and 41 runs.

Appended are the scores and analyses:

## CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

Lamble, c Brawn, b Harteam	21
Conolly, c sub, b Brawn	5
R. C. Wittchell, b Harteam	17
Brett, b Harteam	4
Robins, b Harteam	7
Woolley, c Kinnaird, b Harteam	8
Craig, c M. E. Asger, b Lammer	1
Hoggarth, c Brawn, b Harteam	2
Carter, c Brawn, b Lammer	0
Whealy, not out	6
Allen, b Harteam	0
Extras	1

Total 75

## CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

M. H. Harteam, b Craig	51
L. E. Lammer, c Whealy, b Lamble	0
J. D. Kinnaird, b Lamble	5
A. O. Brawn, b Brett	5
M. E. Asger, b Brett	8
L. A. Rose, c Robins, b Lamble	3
R. Bas, not out	37
J. L. Stuart, not out	7
A. E. Asger, ) did not bat	
L. Vincenot, )	
M. A. Razack, )	

Total (for 6 wickets) 116

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

## CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Brawn	8	1	28	1
Lammer	6	1	26	2
Harteam	8	1	20	7
Stuart	1	1		

## CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lamble	7	1	34	3
Wittchell	2		13	
Brett	10	1	45	2
Woolley	3		24	
Craig	2		4	1

## PARSEE C.C. v. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

This match was played on the 24th inst. and ended in an easy win for the Naval team. Cooke played a splendid game, though receiving very little support, and scored over a century. Scores:—

## PARSEE C.C.

N. Bezonji, run out	1
R. Pestonji, c Combe, b Cooke	0
M. J. Doctor, c Pope, b Butt	5
R. B. Cooper, c Furzaman, b Butt	6
J. A. Chinoy, c Pope, b Butt	0
Talati, c Donkin, b Butt	1
J. H. Ruttonjee, b Butt	0
J. M. Master, c Parker, b Butt	0
C. Movrawala, c Stansbury, b Butt	0
F. M. Chana, not out	5
Tavaria, c Combe, b Crabtree	1
Extras	3

Total 31

## H.M.S. "TAMAR."

Lieut. Stansbury, b Pestonji	1
Mr. Combe, b Doctor	4
Mr. G. A. Cooke, b Doctor	114
Mr. E. Crabtree, b Doctor	23
Mr. O. L. Donkin, c Pestonji, b Doctor	0
Mr. Pope, run out	0
Lieut. A. C. Butt, not out	0
Dr. Dartnell	
Mr. Street	
Mr. A. Parker, ) did not bat	
Mr. Furzaman, )	
Extras	2

Total (6 wickets) 143

## FOOTBALL.

## 20th CO. A.O.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The undecided tie in the Shield competition between the 20th Co., A.O.C., and the Royal Engineers was played off at Happy Valley on the 26th inst. in presence of a fairly large crowd of spectators. The weather was dull, and the ground in good condition. Appended are the teams:—

A.O.C.—Goal, E. P. Bradford; backs, Tuff and H. R. Skinner; half-backs, A. E. Hatwell, Cook and Woolley; forwards, B. J. Moore, Blower, McFibbin, Booth, and C. Rutter.

R.E.—Goal, T. H. Widdows; backs, A. W. Thornhill and A. C. Hills; half-backs, H. S. Gaskell, W. Hemmings and W. T. Canfield; forwards, C. Nettleton, J. Bowyer, J. Spiers, T. Hathaway and P. Edwards.

The Engineers kicked off and lost no time in getting to close quarters, but were quickly sent to the right-about, the Ordnance taking the ball right down the field and only being brought to a standstill by Hills and Thornhill. They had to be content with a bye. Hemmings for the Ordnance had an individual run on his own, a very plucky effort which he seemed likely to do something with, but he was downed when near the goal-mouth. The R.E. wings were making themselves felt too, and Nettleton put in some tricky work that only the excellent defence of the Ordnance and especially of their left-back prevented from being effective. The R.E. were having the best of the play so far. But the Ordnance were not idle either. Most of the pressing from their side came from the left wing. Rutter had one very good try, which Thornhill spoiled for him. Half-time arrived with the score standing at nil.

From the kick-off the Ordnance pressed but could not penetrate the strong R.E. back line. Rutter and Booth returned to the attack, however, and the former was extremely unlucky in not scoring, a swift shot by him striking the side of the net. The right wing of the Ordnance was being pretty well held in check by Canfield the opposing half-back. Their centre, McFibbin, played a bustling game and had one good shot which gave Widdows some trouble to clear. The R.E. at length got away and Bradford was called upon more than once to



use his hands; he responded splendidly to the calls made upon him. Bowyer on one occasion, had the goal at his mercy but kicked past. Then the play was once more transferred to the other end. McFibbin worked the ball up the centre and passed to Blower who sent in a good shot that Widdows just managed to turn. Continuing these tactics, the Ordnance next got a corner conceded to them. It was taken by Moore who centred nicely, but Cock sent the ball over the bar. Full-time came with the score unchanged, nil all.

An extra half-hour was afterwards played, but neither side could get the desired point though both played hard for it. At one time the Ordnance got a foul-kick awarded them at the goal-mouth through Widdows handling the ball outside the limit; but nothing came of it. The game ended in a draw—no score.

The re-play will be some time next month.

The match at Happy Valley on the 24th inst. on the ground of the Hongkong Football Club, was to have been between the Victoria Recreation Club and the 78th Co., R.G.A., in the first round of the Shield competition, but owing to their having to attend the funeral of a comrade the Artillerymen were unable to put in an appearance, and a friendly game was played by the V.R.C. "G" Co., Sherwood Foresters. The teams were:—

V.R.C.—Goal, J. H. R. Hance; backs, R. Lapsley (capt.), and A. Ritchie; halves, R. Henderson, R. Witchell, and J. Fergusson; forwards, H. A. Seth, E. R. Herton, A. Humphreys, H. S. Holmes and H. W. Sayer. "G" Co.—Goal, Turner; backs, Williams and Clark; halves, Stone, Murphy, and Fraser; forwards, Cohen, Maiden, Cope, Walsh, and Foy.

Referee—Mr. Triggs.

Play was of a poor description, with only occasional exhibitions of skill and dash to relieve its general monotony. The V.R.C. had the advantage of their opponents, who played with a scratch team, however, and took the field simply to save the spectators from disappointment. Sayer opened the scoring from a scrimmage at the Foresters' goal, and Humphreys terminated another scrimmage by also netting the ball. The half-time call saw the V.R.C. with three goals in their favour. Sayer planting a lucky shot between the sticks a few minutes before the whistle sounded.

When play resumed, the soldiers, whipped into life on their right wing by the coaching of an energetic military linesman—whose gestures and repeated injunctions to "Go on, Tommy, take it down yourself," were much appreciated by the amused occupants of the stand—broke through the V.R.C. ranks and potted the leather, Cohen footing it in and Hance making a feeble attempt to negotiate it. The Foresters got no farther than this, but the V.R.C., managed to get three more goals before time was up, Sayer, Herton, and Holmes being responsible for them. The game thus ended in a win for the V.R.C. by 6 goals to 1.

Appropos of the nature of play, if the V.R.C. want to make any kind of show in the Shield competition they will have to improve considerably. Herton was the best man on the field; somewhat fond of display, it is true, but still a good man and one worth keeping an eye on. The V.R.C. would do a great deal worse than trying him in centre-forward. Humphreys and Sayer are also worthy of mention, and so, too, might Seth have been but for his habit of lying off-side. It is to be hoped that this player's next appearance will be a more favourable one so far as observance of the rules is concerned. It would be unfair to criticise the display made by the Foresters, who, as has been said, played with a scratch lot. They did their best, and the majority of goals piled up against them was not unattended by luck.

Count Otani Kōson, the well known Lord High Abbot of the West Hongwanji sect of Buddhists in Japan, died on the 16th inst.

Sergeant-Major E. G. Barrett has been appointed a Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, vice Lieutenant Sayer, promoted. Mr. W. M. Scott has been appointed Supernumerary Lieutenant in the same Corps.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

### COMMODORE'S CUPS.

The ties between *Vernon* and *Alannah* for first place and between *Kathleen* and *Iris* for second place in the races for the Commodore's Cups were sailed off on the 24th inst. The course was round the rock about one mile S. W. of Cowechean. There was quite a nice little breeze from the E.N.E. blowing, and *Alannah* got the best of the start, followed closely by the other three. It gave some trouble to *Vernon* to get past her rival, but once she had done so she rapidly lengthened the gap. Meantime *Iris* had dropped her rival, who started a more northerly course and was more hindered by tide in consequence. Off Cowechean the breeze fell very light and the times of rounding the rock were as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
<i>Vernon</i> ... ..	3	7	18
<i>Iris</i> ... ..	3	11	10
<i>Alannah</i> ... ..	3	11	25
<i>Kathleen</i> ... ..	3	14	33

On the beat home *Vernon* and *Iris* left the island of Cowechean on the port hand, while *Alannah* and *Kathleen* passed to north of the island and getting into the fresher breeze sooner gained a good deal thereby. *Alannah*, sailed for all she was worth by Mr. Slade, did so well in the fresher breeze that when she met *Vernon* off the west end of Stonecutters' she was just within her time allowance of 3 minutes. Should the breeze hold, an exciting finish was probable, but from this point it fell lighter and *Vernon*, sailed in most finished style by her gallant owner, slipped away in marvellous fashion, finally winning from *Alannah* by over 4 minutes, corrected time.

When *Kathleen* and *Iris* met about the same place it was seen that *Kathleen* was so far ahead that she had the race for 2nd place well in hand. *Iris*'s skipper for the day—Mr. C. A. Tomes—therefore elected to sail round the north side of Stonecutters' on the off-chance of a fluke, and he was rewarded by picking up a nice northerly start, which put him ahead of the *Kathleen* when they next met off Yaucoati. She finally beat *Kathleen* by 1 minute all but 3 seconds. The times of finishing were as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
<i>Vernon</i> ... ..	5	2	35
<i>Alannah</i> ... ..	5	9	47
<i>Iris</i> ... ..	5	23	30
<i>Kathleen</i> ... ..	5	2	27

*Vernon* thus won the Commodore's Cup, 2nd prize going to the first boat of a different class—*Iris*—and 3rd prize to the first boat of a different class to the winners of 1st and 2nd—*Kathleen*.

The prizes were afterwards presented to the winners by Mr. F. H. May, Commodore of the Club, who heartily congratulated Commodore Robinson on his success, referring also to the fact that it was the first time in the history of the Club that a Commodore's Cup had been won by an officer of H.M.'s Navy, and complimented Mr. Tomes on the skill with which he had sailed *Iris* in the competitions.

### CLUB RACE.

On the 25th inst. the one-design and 2nd classes at last succeeded in sailing to a finish the 5th Club race. The course was a long one round a mark-boat off Chung Hue, North Fairway Buoy, the mark-boat off Chung Hue again, and home, in all 14 miles. The original race was sailed on the 21st December but was declared no race for the one-design and 2nd class boats owing to the mark-boat being so far out of position as to make a material difference to certain boats. On this first attempt the *Colleen* came in first, as she did also on January 11th when the race was resailed for the first time, but she then failed to get round the course within the prescribed time limit. Last Sunday it seemed when more than half the race had been sailed that she would certainly repeat her previous performances, but the wind died away, boats that had been far astern came up on her and when the wind at last came again other yachts were better served by it and she only succeeded in finishing third.

It was a miserable day for racing, damp and cheerless, and at times so thick on the water that it was only possible to

distinguish boats when quite close to them. The start was a good one, but *Colleen*, sailed by Mr. Denison, soon established a long lead by bearing away boldly into the strength of the tide down the Fairway, while the rest kept the straighter course and passed close to Stonecutters'. There was no weight in the wind and calm patches were frequent, and as the four that kept near together crawled in and out of these patches changes in order were frequent. The Chung Hue mark-boat was rounded for the first time as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
<i>Colleen</i> ... ..	2	24	0
<i>Min</i> ... ..	2	26	31
<i>Erica</i> ... ..	2	28	55
<i>Bonito</i> ... ..	2	29	26
<i>Kathleen</i> ... ..	2	31	16

In the beat to the Fairway Buoy *Colleen* maintained her position, but *Erica* and *Bonito* both succeeded in passing *Min*, the *Erica* making a big gain by taking what appeared to the onlookers to be the worst course. The weather shortly after the Buoy had been rounded became very thick and most of the subsequent proceedings are shrouded in mystery. The *Colleen*, certainly maintained her lead for some time, but the *Kathleen* entirely disappeared and seems never to have finished at all. However, after a period *Erica* was seen sailing very fast in a fresh N.E. wind to the south of Stonecutters' and two other boats were described away to the north of Stonecutters'. As *Erica* neared the line, the *Bonito* suddenly appeared among the shipping in the middle of the harbor sailing fast but in the full strength of a foul tide. The *Erica* finally won easily. *Bonito*, though her time was not taken by the official time-keeper, came in 2nd, and *Colleen* third.

The official times as returned are:—

	H.	M.	S.
<i>Erica</i> ... ..	5	24	48
<i>Colleen</i> ... ..	5	40	13
<i>Bonito</i> ... ..	no times		
<i>Kathleen</i> ... ..	returned		
<i>Min</i> ... ..	returned		

In the 2nd class only 3 boats started; the times at the finish were:—

	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	Net times	Points	Total
<i>Dorcas</i> ... ..	5	37	50	5	34	20	4		20
<i>Pygmy</i> ... ..	5	39	50	5	27	00	10		36
<i>Maid Marian</i> ... ..	5	42	47	5	41	37	1		12

It transpires that the *Bonito*, though she crossed the line second in Sunday's race, had put herself out of the race by fouling the mark-boat off Chung Hue on the second time round. The wind was dropping fast and the tide running strong when the *Min* and *Bonito* reached the mark-boat close together. The steersmen of the *Bonito*, filled with a laudable desire to cut the *Min* out from the inside turn, luffed vigorously without reckoning on the tide and was drifted helplessly into the mark-boat. It was an unlucky error, for shortly afterward she got the first of the N.E. wind and in all probability would have won had she still been in the race. The *Colleen* therefore gets second place and the *Min* third, and the marks to date are as follows:—

<i>Kathleen</i> ... ..	26	<i>Erica</i> ... ..	21
<i>Min</i> ... ..	20	<i>Colleen</i> ... ..	20
<i>Bonito</i> ... ..	15		

Without a contest the following nine raters were elected to the Shanghai Municipal Council:—Messrs. W. G. Bayne, A. W. Burkill, H. De Gray, C. M. Ede, S. A. Hardoon, D. Landale, A. M. Marshall, O. Meuser, and C. W. Wrightson. Four of these are new-comers, Messrs. Burkill, Ede, Landale, and Wrightson, who replace Messrs. Inglis, Kinneir, Lavery, and Liddell.

The *Sin Wan Pao* states that some time ago Viceroy Chang Chih-tung sent unserviceable gunboats of the Nanyang Squadron to Woosung and instructed the Shanghai Taotai to have them sold, and with the money obtained on them the Viceroy intended to purchase more modern ships. Now the high authorities at Nanking after careful consideration have decided to postpone the sale till after the arrival of the Viceroy designate Wei Kaung-tao and appointed two officers to watch over the ships for the mean time.



## HONGKONG.

The cases of communicable disease reported in the Colony last week were:—Plague 3 (Chinese), all fatal; enteric fever 3 (2 European, 1 Chinese imported from Canton); small-pox 1 (Chinese), fatal.

The 27th inst. was the birthday of H.I.G.M. Emperor William, and in honour of the occasion the shipping in the Harbour was largely decorated and the war-veils fired a salute at noon. The German community observed the anniversary; at the Club Germania it was also duly celebrated. A reception was held on the *Hansa* in the evening, the ship being prettily decorated with electric lights.

Following on the attack upon and robbery of Mrs. Sheffield and her son in Kennedy Road on the 24th inst., we have to record a daring case of purse-snatching, which occurred in Queen's Road Central on the 27th inst. An Australian lady residing in Kowloon was driving along in a ricksha; and as she passed Watson's Dispensary a Chinaman darted at the vehicle, seized a purse which the lady was carrying in her hand, and got clear away before a move could be made to stop him. The purse contained ten dollars and a ferry-launch ticket which had been used only twice. The matter was reported to the police, but from the circumstances of the case there is hardly any possibility of capturing the thief. *Appropos*, a word in season to visitors to the Chinese fair in Jervois Street may not be amiss. Pick-pockets there are numerous and ever on the alert for opportunities to ply their craft.

Herman Baethke, the German chief engineer of the French coasting steamer *Hoihow*, is now lying in the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from injuries inflicted in an attempt to take his own life. The steamer was on the passage from Hoihow to Hongkong, and when near the entrance to the Hainan Straits the second officer discovered Baethke climbing the rail with the evident purpose of throwing himself into the sea. He seized hold of the engineer and ultimately led him back to his cabin, where Baethke, on the pretence of looking for some letters, secured a pocket-knife and slashed himself across the throat before the other could do anything to prevent him. The second officer wrested the knife from him, and in response to his calls for assistance Captain Merrilees and the chief officer entered the cabin. Measures were immediately adopted for stopping the flow of blood and these were successful. When the *Hoihow* arrived here at two o'clock on Monday afternoon the incident was reported to the owners, to the German and French Consuls, and latterly to the police, who had the injured man removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he is doing well, his injury not being a vital one. Baethke is said to have been drinking hard shortly before the occurrence.

We regret to have to announce the death at sea on board the E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Australian* (Captain Helms in command) which arrived in port on the 26th inst. of Mr. Henry Campbell, who was one of the founders of the present firm of Messrs. Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd., of this Colony. Deceased was journeying from Sydney to Hongkong. On Sunday, 4th January, at 5.30 p.m. whilst the *Australian* was at sea between Sydney and Brisbane, a slight gale sprang up with heavy seas, which caused the vessel to lurch and take a sea aboard. Unfortunately Mr. Campbell, who was on the well-deck at the time was thrown against the poop-deck ladder rails with the result that his spine was fractured. He was immediately attended to by the ship's surgeon and everything possible was done for him, notwithstanding which he lapsed into unconsciousness at one o'clock next morning and expired at 11.30 a.m. on 5th January, when the vessel was within a few hours of Brisbane. At the latter port the body was sent ashore for burial. Mr. Campbell was a widower and had one daughter, aged eleven years, whom he had left at school in Sydney pending his return from China. The *Australian* was not detained in Brisbane, but at Townsville the police officers boarded the ship and held an enquiry into the circumstances of the accident with the ship's surgeon and first officer, who were eye-witnesses of the sad event.

The funeral took place on the 26th inst. at Happy Valley of P.C. Martin, who committed suicide on the 25th inst. by shooting himself with a revolver. There was a large attendance of members of the police force.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 25th January were 331 non-Chinese and 119 Chinese to the former, and 3,339 non-Chinese and 72 Chinese to the latter institution.

## COALS.

HONGKONG, 30th January.—Japanese continues firm. Prices have slightly improved.

Cardiff \$20.00 ex ship

Australian \$10.00 to \$11.00 nominal

Yubari Lump \$12.00 to 12.50 ex godown nominal

Miki Lump \$10.00 to \$11.00 ex ship, nominal

Moji Lump \$6.00 to \$9.50 ex ship, steady

## YARN.

Mr. P. Eduljee says in his Report, dated Hongkong, 28th January:—To-morrow being China New Year and Friday and Saturday closed to business, this report embraces a period of only 11 days instead of the usual fortnight.

A further improvement of \$1 to \$3 has been established in prices and holders have now practically withdrawn stock from the market by asking an advance on present quotations. Stocks of desirable superior spinnings are almost all sold and the attention of dealers has been drawn to neighbouring markets as well as Bombay for supplies, and contracts to the extent of about 2,500 bales "to arrive" have been entered into. Best qualities of No. 16s. are enquired for, and being in very short supply, holders have been enabled to obtain their own prices. Business for this native year is entirely at an end and the market closes quiet but strong owing to meagre stocks and in sympathy with firmer advices from Bombay.

Local:—A good business has been done in the products of our local mill, sales reported being 1,400 bales No. 10s. at from \$90 to \$102 and 500 bales No. 12s. at from \$101 to \$104, all more or less forward delivery.

Japanese show a falling off in the demand, but an advance of one dollar in price. Sales reported are 500 bales Miki No. 20s. at \$126, and 150 bales Settsu at \$128 to \$129, four to six weeks' delivery.

Raw Cotton:—Market continues featureless in the absence of any inquiry from the country; exporters are quiet and the local mill not in evidence. In Indian descriptions a few parcels of superfine Bengal, aggregating 292 bales, have found buyers at \$24 to \$25. In China kinds no business is reported. Stocks 2,300 bales Indian and 300 bales Chinese. Quotations are \$22 to \$26 Indian and \$26 to \$28 Chinese.

Exchange on India has continued steady with little fluctuation and closes to-day at Rs. 116 for T.T. and Rs. 116 for Post. On Shanghai 72 and on Japan 76.

The undernoted business in imported and local spinnings is reported from Shanghai during the week ended 17th instant, viz:

Indian:—Business restricted owing to the firmness of holders and the near approach of the native New Year holidays, sales reported being 1,537 bales, comprising 952 bales No. 10s., 200 bales No. 16s., and 385 bales No. 20s., prices showing an advance of one Tael and market closing strong. Estimated unsold stock 38,000 bales.

Japanese:—Demand limited, prices up one Tael, sales reported being 100 bales No. 16s. at Tls. 91.

Local:—Quiet and nothing doing, though prices are maintained.

SHANGHAI, 29th January (from Messrs J. P. Bisset & Co.'s Report). A considerable business has been done during the week, particularly in Indo-Chinese, Maatschappij etc., etc., in Langkat, and prices all round have remained firm with an upward tendency. BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks.—No business is reported locally in this stock, but shares are enquired for. MARINE INSURANCE.—No business is reported. A small lot of Yangtzes is obtainable at 1324. FIRE INSURANCE.—No business is reported locally. SHIPPING.—Indo-Chinese.—A very large business has been done during the week in this stock at 64, 63 1/2, 64 cash, and 63 cash and settlement, 75 March, 64 April, 65 May. The market is easier with cash shares offering at 63. Douglas S. S. Co. Shares are offering at 44 1/2. Shell Transport and Trading Co. are wanted at quotations. SUGAR COMPANIES.—Chinas are wanted at \$90, Luzons offer at \$12, Peraks offering at Tls. 70.

MINES.—Unchanged. Buyers of C. E. & M. Co. at Tls. 8.25. DOCKS AND WHARVES.—Farnham, Boyds.—A fair business has been done in the e

at strengthening rates. The market opened at the beginning of the week with sales at 180 for cash, strengthened to 182 1/2 and 183 1/2 for the settlement. Forward sales have been effected for February at 186 1/2, March 187 1/2, May 192 1/2 and June 195. The market is firm at quotations. Yangtze Wharves have been placed at 260. LANDS.—Shanghai Lands old shares ex new have been placed at Tls. 103 and 100 for new. INDUSTRIAL.—In Cotton Mill shares no business is reported, the market all round being weak at quotations. Maatschappij and Langkat.—A fair business has been done in these at advancing rates, opening with sales at 170 for the settlement; shares advance to 172 1/2 and 175 and 180, receding again to 177 1/2 and 175 with forward sales at 185 for March, 182 1/2 for March and 185 for April. Later business has been done at 172 1/2 for cash advancing to 175 and 177 1/2 for the settlement; closing sales at 180 for cash, and for March 182 1/2 and 180 for cash. Shanghai Sumatras have changed hands at Tls. 45. Tientsin Waterworks Co., Ltd. The Capital of the Co. is to be increased by the creation of 1,215 new shares of Tls. 100 each. Shareholders will receive, if applied for, one new share at par in the proportion of one new for every two old shares held by them on 28th December last. Subsequent to this issue 80 new shares will be issued to shareholders at par in the proportion of 1 additional share for every 3 shares held by them on the 26th January current. Stores and Hotels. The only business reported is sales of Centrals at \$26; shares are obtainable at this rate. Miscellaneous. China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.—The report and accounts for 1902 were presented and passed at the meeting of shareholders held in Hongkong on the 17th instant. The net profits amount to \$76,738.44 equal to 7.67 per cent. on the augmented paid up Capital, as compared with \$10,719.91 in the previous year. Including a balance of \$22,837.58 brought forward, and \$2,000 on unclaimed dividends, there was a sum of \$101,022.02 to divide. A dividend of 8 per cent. was declared, 1,000 were placed to reserve fund, and the balance of \$22,022 is carried forward. Shanghai Horse Bazaars have been dealt in at Tls. 140. Telephone at 62. Debentures. The only business reported is sales of Shanghai Lands 5 per cent at 91.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FRIDAY, 30th January.

## EXCHANGE.

## ON LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1/6 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/6 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 1/6 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/7 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/7 1/2  
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1/7 1/2

## ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 196 1/2  
Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 190 1/2

## ON GERMANY.—

On demand ..... 160 1/2

## ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 38 1/2  
Credits, 60 days' sight ..... 39

## ON BOMBAY.—Telegraphic Transfer 116 1/2

Bank, on demand ..... 116 1/2

## ON CALCUTTA.—Telegraphic Transfer 116 1/2

Bank, on demand ..... 116 1/2

## ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, at sight 72

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72 1/2

## ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand ..... 76 1/2

## ON MANILA.—On demand ..... par

## ON SINGAPORE. On demand ..... 1 p.c. pm.

## ON BATAVIA.—On demand ..... 93 1/2

## ON HAIPHONG.—On demand ..... 1 p.c. pm.

## ON SAIGON.—On demand ..... 1 p.c. pm.

## ON BANGKOK.—On demand ..... 66 1/2

## SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate \$12.70

## GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ..... nil

## BAR SILVER, per oz. .... 21 1/2

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR ANTWERP.—Manda (str.), Tamba Maru

(str.), Pyrrhus (str.), Sanuki Maru (str.).

FOR LONDON.—Chusan (str.), Telemachus (str.),

Tam'a Maru (str.), Promythus (str.), Saunki Maru

(str.), Machaon (str.), Diomed (str.), Manila (str.),

Benedi (str.), Glaucus (str.).

FOR LIVERPOOL.—Dardanus (str.), Kintuck (str.).

FOR MARSEILLES.—Salasia (str.), Tamba Maru

(str.), Pyrrhus (str.), Sanuki Maru (str.).

FOR BREMEN.—Darmstadt (str.).



FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.—*Wagshag* (str.),  
*Ambria* (str.), *C. Ford*, *Lois* (str.), *Bombay*  
 (str.), *Andalusia* (str.), *Konigsberg* (str.), *Saskia*  
 (str.).  
 FOR GENOA.—*Benedi* (str.), *Pachus* (str.).  
 FOR TRIESTE.—*Austria* (str.).  
 FOR VICTORIA, B.C.—*Pleiades* (str.), *Rioja Maru*  
 (str.), *Pakling* (str.), *Iyo Maru* (str.).  
 FOR VANCOUVER.—*Empress of India* (str.),  
*Tartar* (str.).  
 FOR NEW YORK.—*Hindustan* (str.), *Indradena*  
 (str.), *Gibraltar* (str.).  
 FOR PORTLAND (OR).—*Indrapura* (str.).  
 FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS.—*Tsiana* (str.), *Aus-*  
*tralian* (str.).  
 FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.—  
*Kagoshima Maru* (str.).

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES SINCE LAST MAIL.

January — ARRIVALS.  
 26. Anigo, German str., from Saigon.  
 26. Australian, British str., from Australia.  
 26. Buraside, American str., from Manila.  
 26. Formosa, British str., from London.  
 26. Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., from Yokohama.  
 26. Hoihao, French str., from Haiphong.  
 26. Loongsang, British str., from Manila.  
 26. Oceanien, French str., from Marseilles.  
 26. Pronto, Norwegian str., from Haiphong.  
 26. Razboynick, Russian str., from Foochow.  
 26. Rosetta Maru, Japanese str., from Manila.  
 26. Rabi, British str., from Manila.  
 26. Sabine Rickmers, Brit. str., from Canton.  
 26. Taisang, British str., from Shanghai.  
 26. Whampoa, British str., from Canton.  
 27. Carl Dieckerichsen, Ger. str., from Hoihow.  
 27. Hailoong, British str., from Swatow.  
 27. Haigehow, British str., from Chefoo.  
 27. Hunan, British str., from Chinkiang.  
 27. Pakling, British str., from Singapore.  
 27. Peayo, British str., from Swatow.  
 28. Awa Maru, Japanese str., from London.  
 28. Benlawers, British str., from Moji.  
 28. Daijin Maru, Japanese str., from Swatow.  
 28. Esang, British str., from Wuhu.  
 28. Haiching, British str., from Foochow.  
 28. Hopsang, British str., from Canton.  
 28. Kowloon, German str., from Chinkiang.  
 28. Lightning, British str., from Calcutta.  
 28. Saphir, Norwegian str., from Moji.  
 28. Sichenia, German str., from Singapore.  
 28. Szechuen, British str., from Canton.  
 28. Taichow, German str., from Bangkok.  
 28. Tientsin, British str., from Chingwanow.  
 28. Woesung, British str., from Chinkiang.  
 28. Yawata Maru, Jap. str., from Nagasaki.  
 28. Apenrade, German str., from Pakhoi.  
 28. Paotings, British str., from Wuhu.  
 28. Perla, British str., from Wuhu.  
 28. Quarta, German str., from Saigon.  
 28. Wosang, British str., from Wuhu.  
 29. Bygdo, Norw. str., from Swatow.  
 29. Changchew, British str., from Shanghai.  
 29. Dachua, German str., from Saigon.  
 29. Duke of Hife, British str., from Tacoma.  
 29. Glenfallogh, British str., from Singapore.  
 29. Hanoi, French str., from Haiphong.  
 31. Bencleuch, British str., from New York.  
 31. Chusan, British str., from Shanghai.  
 31. Chiyuen, Chinese str., from Shanghai.  
 31. City of Peking, Amr. str., from S. F.isco.  
 31. Haiphong, French str., from Haiphong.  
 31. Hipsang, British str., from Chinkiang.  
 31. Koin Maru, Japanese str., from Kobe.  
 January — DEPARTURES.  
 25. Hermann Menzell, Ger. str., for Bangkok.  
 25. Indravalli, British str., for Portland, Or.  
 25. Kachidate Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.  
 25. Kagoshima Maru, Jap. str., for Kobe.  
 25. Skuld, Norwegian str., for Amoy.  
 25. Tetartos, German str., for Amoy.  
 25. Yiksang, British str., for Swatow.  
 26. Albion, British batt. ship, for Mirs Bay.  
 26. Caledonien, French str., for Europe.  
 26. Kalgan, British str., for Canton.  
 26. Pilsaulok, German str., for Bangkok.  
 26. Sentis, Norwegian str., for Shanghai.  
 26. Taishun, Chinese str., for Canton.  
 26. Yuensang, British str., for Manila.  
 27. Arnold Luyzen, German str., for Saigon.  
 27. Chowtai, German str., for Bangkok.  
 27. Frithjof, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.  
 27. Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., for Bombay.  
 27. Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. str., for Hoihow.  
 27. Kaga Maru, Japanese str., for Seattle.  
 27. Michael Jebsen, Ger. str., for Haiphong.

27. Nanchang, British str., for Saigon.  
 27. Oceanien, French str., for Shanghai.  
 27. Salamanca, British str., for Kobe.  
 27. Taisang, British str., for Canton.  
 27. Tiroi, Austrian str., for Trieste.  
 28. Amigo, German str., for Saigon.  
 28. Andree Rickmers, Ger. str., for Bangkok.  
 28. Chwushan, British str., for Saigon.  
 28. Hoihao, French str., for Hoihow.  
 28. Kowloon, German str., for Canton.  
 28. Laisang, British str., for Calcutta.  
 28. Maria Rickmers, Ger. str., for Taintan.  
 28. Rosetta Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.  
 28. Rabi, British str., for Manila.  
 28. Spithead, British str., for Rangoon.  
 28. Thales, British str., for Swatow.  
 28. Whampoa, British str., for Shanghai.  
 29. Formosa, British str., for Shanghai.  
 29. Pakling, British str., for Nagasaki.  
 29. Pekin, British str., for London.  
 29. Thea, Norwegian str., for Saigon.  
 31. Yawata Maru, Jap. str., for Australia.  
 31. Sichenia, German str., for Kobe.

## PASSENGERS LIST.

## ARRIVED.

Per *Thales*, from Foochow, Princess Leirin and Mr. A. E. McCabe.  
 Per *Nanchang*, from Amoy, Mr. Roberts.  
 Per *Wangko*, from Bangkok, Mrs. Perera and two children, Messrs. Coles, Nicholson and Xavier.  
 Per *Caledonien*, for Hongkong, from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Dresemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hurg, Mrs. Lisa, Mrs. Noel and infant, Mrs. Chenel, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Messrs. H. Chastenet, B. Vert, W. J. Lutz, and J. Moost; for Saigon, from Shanghai, Mrs. Cabrolle; for Singapore, from Shanghai, Mr. Moses Isaac; for Batavia, from Yokohama, Mr. Nitz; for Marseilles, from Yokohama, Messrs. Raoul Masselin and Bar; from Kobe, Mr. Antonio Lopez; from Shanghai, Messrs. Toche, le Bris Jean, Herre Etienne Henri and Le Merrier Hyacinthe.  
 Per *Rachyquick*, from Foochow, Lieutenant Winter.  
 Per *Taisang*, from Ichang, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie and two children and Miss Morrison; from Swatow, Mr. Humphreys.  
 Per *Loongsang*, from Manila, Mrs. Williams, Messrs. W. J. McKee, H. E. Hutton, F. Newman, J. McKinnon, W. Simpson, C. F. Hanning, H. E. McCormack, G. F. Johnson, T. Whitcombe, A. Hall and M. H. Meers.  
 Per *Austroasia*, from Sydney, Lieut. N. G. Hill; from Timor, Father Manuel Dias and Mr. Antonio Joaquim; from Manila, Mr. F. G. Witton.  
 Per *Rosetta Maru*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Downly, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Fernandez, Mrs. M. Butler, Misses Olivia Nieri and Olivia Aurora, Messrs. R. L. Turk, E. J. Webster, E. Lohara, R. Soriano, H. Frankel and Hugo Rosenberg.  
 Per *Hailoong*, from Swatow, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde.  
 Per *Formosa*, from London, Lieut. and Mrs. Murry, Capt. Myent, Lieuts. Popnam and Sheppard and Mid. Lanson.  
 Per *Rubi*, from Manila, Mrs. Albert F. Patterson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Dr. H. R. Porter, Capt. Parker, J. Saito and McCracken, Messrs. C. N. Kerkhoven, M. Takata, Marzie, F. P. Heft, J. M. Lucey, T. Kikuchi, S. Shibuki, S. Tarnawa, S. Skela, Z. Tapinca, T. Matjuncu, K. Dignito, M. Shikijima, Tam guchi, T. Kamasaki, Kimura, K. Kuse, H. J. Corbett, Jos. Jalandaru and H. Skeda.  
 Per *Oceanien*, for Hongkong, from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Rognon, Sisters Schlocks and Ouyinan, Rev. Stanhope Ose, Messrs. de la Possesse and J. A. Taveira Catalao; from Bombay, Mrs. Mistry, Mrs. Coos and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Avasia; from Singapore, Mr. W. Hornby; for Shanghai, from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Caselli, Sisters Jenny, de la Croix, Annie, Mathe, Caliste, Julia, Albert, Aniza and Misemita, Revs. Aglibert, Polyode, Vothin, Amedi, Stephane and Maurice, Messrs. Francois Veissot, Abbadie, Blaise, Lafon, Gedin, Cuillesi, Roll, Vothy, Vondon, Vis. Esnault, Leclercq, David, Bastfelemy, Belliard, Shock, Monssie, Chamat, Salzmite and Leconte; from Aden, Messrs. Disantus Donaro and Antonio; from Bombay, Mr. Benjamin; for Yokohama, from

Marseilles, Messrs. Hou-saye, Juge and Collas; from Saigon, Mr. Buzenre.  
 Per *Lightning*, from Calcutta, Mrs. Ross, Mr. Parker and Mr. Whaito.  
 Per *Haiching*, from Coast Ports, Mrs. and Miss Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan and child, Rev. H. G. Johnson, Messrs. Tucker and A. Beck.  
 Per *Yacata Maru*, from Japan, for Hongkong, Mrs. Jamerson, Mr. and Mrs. Hayner, Mr. and Mrs. Iva Ayer and two children, Mrs. S. Hiroi, Mrs. I. Ebizawa, Capt. A. C. Broadbridge, Messrs. C. H. Goechen, K. Goechen, C. F. Richardson, S. Matsuda and B. F. Hamersly; for Manila, Mrs. A. R. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. S. Humes, Messrs. C. F. Garry, K. Watanabe and E. Antake; for Brisbane, Mr. S. Herbert Morton; for Sydney, Messrs. J. M. Wilshire, R. C. Wilshire and S. Shearer.  
 Per *Awa Maru*, from London, &c., for Hongkong, Mrs. E. Cockwell and child, Mrs. M. McKenzie and child, Dr. Y. Y. Ting, Messrs. J. Hateling, Duncan, T. Sinclair, P. H. Phillips, Arthur, V. Wassiamull, D. Nanikam and G. Varumali; for Kobe, Miss Douglas, Messrs. T. Watts, L. Bishop, C. Gotow and T. Sugiyara; for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. H. Waite, Mr. and Mrs. I. Renti and infant, Misses Filovelle, Robinson and Aguri Inokuchi, Capt. T. Nakamizo, Comdr. T. Yamaji, Messrs. E. Oishi, A. Roluffet, Shorbridge, T. Harrington and K. Katajima.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Kusaga Maru*, for Japan Ports, Mr. and Mrs. Pears n, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and child, Mr. and Mrs. I. Shigetomi, Mr. Shigetomi, Mrs. I. L. Perrin, Miss Q. S. de la Pena, Messrs. J. Nelson, R. Edward, M. M. Edward, E. Edward, W. Mooney, N. Yamanaka, T. Suzuki, F. Francisca, T. Jose, J. Romano, J. Notori, M. Yem, Nazare F. Guterres, Yoshida, I. Ito, Y. Tokizawa, G. Kiuchi, and J. C. Budge.  
 Per *Biago Maru*, for London, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Haney, Misses Haney (2), Mr. and Mrs. M. Creeckett and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wanchton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Speer, Mrs. Growther, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kaiker, Mrs. and Miss J. Smolly, Misses A. C. Hartshorne and T. Urada, Capt. E. J. Tadd, Messrs. F. H. Oliphant, R. P. Punshino, C. Sherington, W. H. Martin, I. Ito, N. C. Mallick, T. Katayama, N. Yamamoto, L. B. Ellison, K. Itakura, Nishigori, M. A. Namazie, T. Yokoyama, S. Hishida, H. T. Gayto, H. Nakayama, T. Nakajima, and J. Tawara.  
 Per *Caledonien*, for Europe, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Nathan, Mrs. Biggs, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vale, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Johnston, Mrs. Chapman, Capt. Arbutnot, R. B. P. P. Dumst, C. Ambalbert, Anti, Messrs. P. Leng, L. Nord bl, W. F. Flefringhaus, Alphonse Franck, F. de Jonge, Vert, Chastenet and Francois Marie Rondant.  
 Per *Stuttgart*, from Hongkong, for Shanghai, Mrs. A. Vidra and child, Messrs. Craven, H. Berner, F. Reiber, C. Roders, O. Roders, G. P. Pencky, Leo, Wiedenbruck and J. Faust; for Yokohama, Mr. H. Willner.  
 Per *Yuenyang*, for Manila, Mrs. Mary Frazer, Mrs. Anney Rozenberg, Mrs. John Selly, Capt. W. J. Lutz, Messrs. W. D. Shelby, Ismail Lagos and W. A. Gorley.  
 Per *Oceanien*, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. P. Witkowki and infant, Mrs. M. Krieg, Mrs. H. S. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Iburg, Messrs. F. N. M. Gutterree, N. N. Pohakoff, H. Roseburg, J. Marnie, F. Alexandro and Rev. S. Tamayo; for Nagasaki, Capt. Saito; for Kobe, Mr. H. B. Darn II; for Yokohama, Messrs. de la Parriere, M. Takata and J. T. Ishom.  
 Per *Kaga Maru*, for Seattle, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Haning, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lloyd and child, Mrs. M. Butler, Miss Luella Bryan, Messrs. H. Coles, H. Hirose, E. J. Webster, W. H. Blackwell, G. T. Taylor, Wm. Johnson, Tomo, Uryngawa and H. Ikeda.  
 Per *Rosetta Maru*, for Manila, Mr. and Mrs. Daimon, Mr. and Mrs. Shibata, Misses S. Kubota, S. Horiguchi and K. Fujiwara, Dr. G. H. Calkins, Messrs. M. K. Newman, U. Daimon, J. Kohira, John Palanca, A. McCuba, S. Daiji, T. Baba, S. Murata and S. Horiguchi.

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